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CATALOGUE

FOR 1939.

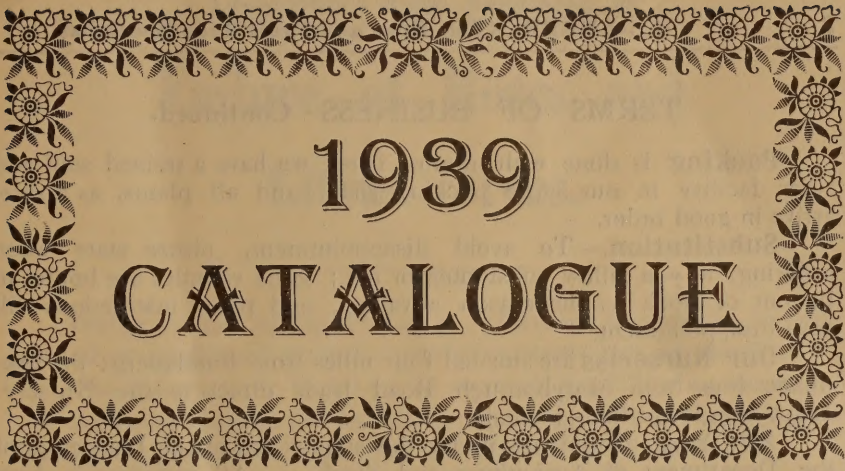


ROSES
CITRUS FRUITS
PALMS
GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTALS
SMALL FRUITS
ETC



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

E. Sangbecker
ROSE & FRUIT TREE SPECIALIST
BUNDABERG
PHONE
454



1939

CATALOGUE

This Catalogue Cancels all previous Issues.

TERMS OF BUSINESS:

Conditions of Sale.—I believe that all Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition. I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us and the money will be refunded. No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of plants.

Orders.—All orders are generally executed a day or two after being received. All parcels addressed to a railway siding have to be prepaid at Bundaberg, freight should therefore be added: it is also cheaper to prepay railage. Growers who intend planting Citrus in the spring should book their orders early. It is not uncommon that bookings is left till the land is ready, when very often the sorts required are sold.

Remittances.—Except when customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be made in postal notes or money order, cheques must have 6d. exchange added. We also send C.O.D., either by rail or post, in which case the extra cost of C.O.D. will be added.

Ordering Instructions.—To save possible errors and misunderstandings, please use Order Sheet in Catalogue, write address legibly be sure and sign your name, as it is not uncommon to receive letters often with remittances, without name.

TERMS OF BUSINESS—Continued.

Packing is done with utmost care; we have a trained staff and every facility in our large packing shed, and all plants, as a rule, arrive in good order.

Substitution.—To avoid disappointment, please state when ordering, if you allow substitutes or not; some varieties are bound to be out of stock as the season advances, and plain instructions will save disappointment.

Our Nurseries are situated four miles from Bundaberg; the telephone line from Maryborough Road leads direct to the Nursery. Inspection is cordially invited.

All Trees offered are under the supervision of the Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Stock. All spraying is done regularly with a power spray, ensuing absolutely clean trees.

Despatch.—If not expressly stated we forward all parcels under 28 lb. by passenger or mail train; there are two rates, "prepaid" and "to pay." The latter costs 25 per cent. more, so customers are requested to enclose cost of railage when ordering.

Executing Orders.—All orders are usually executed promptly on receipt, forwarding for the proper railway days for the various railway lines, and avoiding arrival of plants over Sunday.

Special Propagation.—We are prepared at all times to propagate trees for clients from seedlings or selected strains; in every orchard there are some trees better than others. We are budding Citrus from January till April, cut firm, well ripened wood of current season's growth, and remove all leaves, and wrap in moist hay.

Cost of Freight.—No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the cost of, say, 12 Fruit Trees. Trees vary in size and weight, and the exact cost will not be known till trees are packed. 12 Fruit Trees weigh from 14 lb. to 28 lb., and the freight depends then on the mileage.

Perm-O-Tags

—:o:—

Permanent Tree Tags of thin brass, packed in envelopes each containing 12 tags, with tying wire. Just write with an ordinary pencil, having the label on a soft surface so that the writing will indent into the metal. The result is neat, permanent, and effective.

6d PER DOZEN. LABELS.

Failure of Roses and Citrus Trees.

—:o:—

Owing to lack of experience or indifferent preparation of soil, a small proportion of growers sometimes report lack of success.

The failures may be traced to some of the following causes:—

Allowing roots to dry out after unpacking. To not tramping or firming the roots when planting, use the feet good and hard.

The common mistake of putting fresh stable manure or fertiliser in contact with the roots when planting.

Acid soil, due to not liming sour ground. Lack of drainage causing sodden soil conditions.

Overwatering, especially on soils that are not usually well drained, twice a week is usually enough for young trees. The soil should be lightly removed around the plant; soak well, and replace dry soil.

It is inadvisable to plant Roses in ground that grew Roses before without renewing the soil first.

Lack of cultivation after planting is another cause of failure, so is planting too high or too deep. The union of the bud and stock should be one or two inches below the soil.

Excessive animal manure, causing sourness.

Very often the nursery man is blamed for these faults, but it should be remembered that after the season is over, the balance of unsold roses is transplanted under the worst conditions, with hardly any loss. This clearly demonstrates that the fault does not lie with the plant as a rule.

Late plantings of roses are always more successful than early plantings.



Rose Culture in Brief.

—:o:—

All Roses are expertly packed and arrive as a rule in first-class condition, no matter the distance. It is essential that the roots are kept moist and well protected after unpacking the parcel; exposure to air and sun are sure to cause losses.

SOIL: Roses will grow in almost any soil, a medium deep loam will suit them best. Light soil may be improved by a liberal application of cow manure, and heavy soil by the application of stable manure or ashes. Extra heavy soil requires the addition of some manure, leaf mould, and lime. The poor sandy soil that is found in so many Bundaberg gardens is best improved by trenching and mixing a load or two of red scrub soil with the sandy soil.

SITUATION: Roses should preferably be planted in a bed by themselves where they can get plenty of sun; shady and protected positions encourage the growth of mildew and black spot.

PLANTING : It will be found best to plant with the union of the bud and stock one or two inches below the soil, spread the roots well out, fill the hole half up with fine soil, then tramp well down and water thoroughly. When this has drained away, fill the hole with dry soil; it is not necessary to water every night, but when watering, the soil should be taken away a little around the plant, well soaked, and the dry soil replaced. Remember, cultivation without watering will do more good than watering without cultivation. Always work up the bed after watering; this will conserve the moisture in the ground and the loose soil on top prevents that moisture from escaping. There is no need for a heavy hoe to loosen the soil, a light fork hoe can be worked by a lady. If, for some cause, a few days after planting the rose plant appears to be shrivelling, cut the stem back about three inches, then cover completely over with moist soil for three days, after which the plant will usually be found to have recovered.

MANURING: Good cow manure is considered the best, but as this is not always available, chemical fertilisers will have to be used. Specially prepared fertilisers are usually put up in small packages. This should be applied at least a month or longer after planting.

PREPARATION OF GROUND: As a rule it is not necessary to trench the bed as roses are surface feeders; where necessary drainage will be of advantage. To put stones, tins, etc., at the bottom of the plant holes is worse than useless, as it only serves as a reservoir for water to accumulate.

WATERING: This is best done by scooping out a saucer-like depression around the stems and soak the plant well, afterwards filling in the dry soil. Do this once or twice a week.

SPRAYING: Roses are of course, subject to disease, the most common of which is mildew, the leaves showing a whitish frost-like appearance. Prevention is easier than cure. Lime and sulphur solution sprayed once a month is a good preventive, and will keep the plants also free from scale, and if a nicotine preparation, such as Black Leaf 40 is added, will kill any aphids. Where the stem of the roses are covered with white scale, a painting with lime and sulphur solution will be found beneficial.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

SPECIAL NOTICE.

It has been the practice in Queensland for many years to graft roses on to the well known Minetta briar rose. Unfortunately many failures can be traced to this old fashioned and unsatisfactory stock. We now have destroyed this stock and are using only Multiflora rose stock, which is now exclusively used in America and leading nurseries in Sydney. Our roses this season are again of a very high standard, varieties like Hadley, K.A. Victoria, Rev. F. Page Roberts, etc., which did not thrive well on the old stock, are now a picture of health and have given new life to these desirable varieties.

1/- EACH; 10/6 DOZEN. CASH WITH ORDER.

This Price is for Cash with Order.

The Cost of Railage for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/-.

The Cost of Railage for 4 to 6 Roses is 1/3.

The Cost of Railage for 7 to 9 Roses is 1/6.

The Cost of Railage for 10 to 12 Roses is 2/-.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/3.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 4 to 6 Roses is 2/-.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 7 to 12 Roses is 2/9.

Postage or Railage should always be added. It is 25 per cent. cheaper to prepay Railage at the sender's Station.

NOTE: My Roses will be ready to send out in May. As the Season advances the stock of some varieties of Roses must be exhausted; in which case I shall take the liberty of making up the number required with other good sorts, unless I receive instructions to the contrary.

* The varieties marked with a star are especially recommended as being most suitable for general purposes.

H.T. means Hybrid Tea; it is the most suitable rose for Queensland conditions.

T. means Tea Scented, with a glossy foliage, but not so hardy and more tender for frost.

Pern. means Pernetian, usually the finest colour combination, but very subject to die back and black spot.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (H.T.).—Lemon Yellow, large, pointed centre, strong growing variety.

AMBASSADOR (H.T.).—A salmon pink sport of Talisman with orange base.

BARCELONA (H.T.).—Strong bushy growth, pointed buds, large and full, colour deep Carmine.

BETTY (H.T.).—Large, not full, Satin rose, tinted yellow, good show rose.

* **BETTY UPRITCHARD (H.T.).**—A beautiful Semi Double Rose, well formed buds of a delicate Pink colour, good grower.

BETTY PRIOR (Hyb. Poly.).—Flowers produced in large clusters, good stems, colour carmine.

- BILLY BOILER (H.T.).**—An Australian rose, semi-double, good bloomer, of a red colour.
- * **CALEDONIA (H.T.).**—Pure White, good growth and foliage, mildew proof.
- CATHRINE KORDES (H.T.).**—Rich Scarlet with Crimson shades, buds long and pointed; good grower. One of the very best.
- CANARY (H.T.).**—Light Golden Yellow, full flower, bud medium, high pointed centre.
- CANBERRA (H.T.).**—Coral Pink, sweetly scented and of erect growth.
- CAPRICE (H.T.).**—Coppery red, shaded yellow at base, scented, moderate grower, semi-double.
- CHARLES P. KILHAM.**—Bright rose, shaded copper, good grower and sweetly scented.
- CLOVELLY (H.T.).**—Rich carmine rose, shaded salmon, long stem, semi double blooms; good garden rose.
- COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (H.T.).**—Salmon pink, semi-double.
- CHRISTOPHER STONE (H.T.).**—Bright velvety scarlet, large petals, vigorous upright growth. Free flowering and good perfume.
- * **COLUMBIA (H.T.).**—Rich deep pink, large full flowers on erect stems, almost thornless, recommended.
- CONTESSA DE SASTAGO (Pern.).**—A striking colour, being coppery red inside and golden yellow outside; strong grower.
- CRIMSON GLORY (H.T.).**—Large crimson flowers, well formed, vigorous and spreading.
- DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.).**—Rich, velvety crimson, large and free flowering, fragrant.
- DICKSON'S CENTENIAL (H.T.).**—Long pointed buds, opening to large blooms. Colour, deep crimson. 1/6 each.
- * **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Coppery Pink, Suffused Apricot, full bloom, mildew proof.
- DRUSCKKI RUBRA (H.T.).**—Long, pointed buds, Dark Blood Red, strong growth.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (H.T.).**—Saffron Yellow, semi-double.
- EARL HAIG (H.T.).**—Deep Reddish Crimson; rather flat; erect and branching.
- EDGAR M. BURNETT (H.T.).**—Flesh Tinted Rose, style of J. L. Mock.
- * **EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.).**—Erect, vigorous growth, Dark Green Foliage, colour Bright Rose, Shaded Salmon, one of the best.
- EDWARD SCHILL (Pern.).**—Double flowers of a rich coppery shade.
- EFFECT (H.T.).**—Novelty. A fine grower and good bloomer; dark red inside flower, outside golden yellow.
- ELIZABETH OF YORK (H.T.).**—A very fine garden rose, strong growth, colour rich cerise pink, semi-double; recommended.
- ELI KNAB (H.T.).**—Deep rosy pink, heavily veined, double.
- * **ELEGANTE (T.).**—Sulphur Yellow, long buds, and mildew proof foliage.
- * **ELI HARTMAN (H.T.).**—Old Golden Yellow, vigorous, mildew proof foliage; recommended.
- * **E. G. HILL (H.T.).**—Glowing Scarlet, very free and of good form, flowers produced on long stem.

- EILEEN DOROTHEA (H.T.).**—Colour Rich Carmine Pink, buds long and pointed, good growth, double.
- E. J. MOLLER (H.T.).**—A Queensland Variety; colour Red, deepening to Black; full and free.
- * **ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.).**—Velvety Crimson, a little darker than Laurent Carle.
- * **ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Dark Red, very fragrant, double to semi double, Dark Green Foliage, mildew proof, one of the best.
- * **FASCINATION (H.T.).**—Rose Cerise, Shaded Yellow, good shape and strong grower; recommended.
- FEU-PERNET DOUCHER (H.T.).**—Creamy flower, and very full, medium rose, stiff stems and good growth.
- * **FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (H.T.).**—Large and very full rose of Deep Cherry Colour on erect stems.
- * **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.).**—Snowy White, the largest White Rose and a rank grower, the long canes should be horizontally pegged down, which will produce a mass of flowers.
- FREIBURG (H.T.).**—A vigorous growing variety; Peach Blossom flowers, with deeper shadings on reverse of petals.
- GENERAL GALLINI (H.T.).**—Deep red, shaded yellow. Very free flowers.
- GENERAL MONASH (H.T.).**—A good, strong growing variety, of pink colour.
- * **GENERAL SUPERIOR JANSEN (H.T.).**—Glowing deep carmine, very free and strong grower.
- GEO. DICKSON (H.T.).**—Velvety black crimson, and a rank grower, with long conies. Flowers mostly in Spring.
- GEORGE SCHWARTZ (H.T.).**—Canary Yellow; buds long and pointed; semi-double.
- GLADYS HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Buff shaded orange. Full and free flowering.
- * **GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.).**—A native of Australia; very vigorous; colour, rich sunflower yellow; heavily flushed deep old rose. Recommended.
- GOLDMINE (H.T.).**—Golden Yellow with orange bronze heart, pointed buds.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Golden Yellow, shading brighter at the edges; good shape
- GRACE MOLINEAUX (H.T.).**—Creamy Apricot; sweet perfume; good grower.
- GRENOBLE (H.T.).**—A vigorous, mildew-proof rose, double, scarlet red.
- GRUSS AN COBURG (H.T.).**—Coppery pink; large flower.
- GUSTAV GRUNEWALD (H.T.).**—A good garden rose of bright carmine pink blooms; full, and good grower.
- GWEN NASH (H.T.).**—Very large semi-double blooms; lovely pink; good grower.
- GIPSY LASS (H.T.).**—Rich scarlet flowers; full, and of medium size.
- * **HADLEY (H.T.).**—Dark red; large and full, very fine bloom. A first class rose and recommended.
- HARRY KIRK (H.T.).**—Sulphur Yellow; but fading in sunlight.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON (H.T.).**—Intense Crimson Maroon; semi-double.
- HILDA (H.T.).**—Deep Pink; full blooms and growth good.

- HIS MAJESTY (H.T.).**—Dark Crimson, shaded Deep Vermillion; but not very free flowering.
- HERMAN NEUHOFF (H.T.).**—A Dark Scarlet; sport of Gen. Sup. Jansen; good garden rose.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.).**—Glowing crimson with darker shadings; free, large and full.
- *HUGO ROLLER (H.T.).**—Lemon yellow; edge, crimson; very much like Penelope, but mildew proof.
- *J. L. MOCK (H.T.).**—Carmine and Imperial pink; large double flowers on long stems. Recommended.
- JULIEN POTIN (Pern.).**—Long shapely buds developing into large flowers; colour, rich golden yellow.
- JEAN COTE (H.T.).**—Novelty. Large buds opening to very fine flowers; double colour, old gold shade, strong growth.
- *K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.).**—Pure white; an old favourite for garden and exhibition. One of the best white.
- KOENIGIN CAROLA (H.T.).**—Rose pink, of good form.
- KOENIGIN LOUISE (H.T.).**—Clear white; large and well formed. Lasting well.
- *KOOTENEY (H.T.).**—Creamy white; large full blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.
- KOROVO (H.T.).**—Clear Salmon Pink, double blooms, free flowering and of good form. Recommended.
- KURT SCHOLZ (H.T.).**—Long and pointed bud opening into a large bloom, colour crimson scarlet.
- LADY ALICE STANLEY (H.T.).**—Deep silvery pink; mildew proof. Good garden rose.
- LADY ASHTOWN (H.T.).**—Pink, similar to Lady Alice Stanley.
- LADY COVENTRY (H.T.).**—Vermillion shaded blue; large and handsome.
- LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.).**—Bright Crimson; dark markings; sweetly scented; semi-double.
- *LADY HILLINGDON (T.).**—Orange yellow; buds long and pointed. Free flowering.
- LADY ROBERTS (T.).**—Reddish Apricot; good shape; bushy growth; mildew proof foliage.
- LADY URSULA (H.T.).**—Flesh Pink; very free flowering and healthy grower.
- LA FRANCE (H.T.).**—Bright Lilac Rose; does not always grow well.
- *LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).**—Brilliant Velvety Carmine; one of the best for garden and exhibition. Can also be supplied as a climber; both recommended.
- LEADING LADY (H.T.).**—Sweetly perfumed; almost ivory white, opening to pink.
- LIEBESBOTE (H.T.).**—Crimson scarlet flowers; large and full, healthy growth. 1/6.
- LORRAINE LEE (Hyb. Gig.).**—A descendant from Rosa Gigantea; free flowering; long buds.
- LORD CHARLEMONT.**—Good garden rose of clear crimson colour; full flowers; sweetly scented.
- LOUISE CRETTE (H.T.).**—Very large and full; pure White, Cream centre; vigorous; similar to F. K. Druschki.
- LUNA (H.T.).**—Colour of buds Yellow, opening to Pale Yellow; large buds of good form.
- MABEL DREW (H.T.).**—Creamy, passing to Yellow; with deep green foliage; good grower.

- MABEL TURNER (H.T.).**—Large flowers; full and well formed; colour, Deep Salmon Pink.
- MALAR ROS (H.T.).**—Large and pointed buds, opening to large blooms of dark red, perfume of old rose.
- *MDM. ABEL CHATENEY (H.T.).**—Carmine, shaded Vermillion; very free flowering; first class rose; recommended.
- MDM. BUTTERFLY.**—Bright Pink, Apricot, and Gold; rich perfume; semi-double.
- MDM. CONSTANCE SOUPERT (T.).**—Apricot, shaded Peach; buds long and pointed.
- MDM. JULES CROLEZ (H.T.).**—Satin Chinese Pink; very free flowering.
- MDM. P. EULER (H.T.).**—Vermillion Pink; good garden rose; full and erect.
- MAISON PERNET DOUCHER (Pern.).**—Colour clear orange and shaded copper, elongated buds and fully double.
- MDM. J. M. FRUCTUS (H.T.).**—Free flowering and healthy growth, disease resisting foliage; carmine satin, shaded salmon. 2/-.
- MATADOR (H.T.).**—An improved Etoile de Holland, with better formed and larger flowers, and also fuller; the colour is also better, and highly perfumed. A very fine rose.
- MDM. COCHET COCHET (H.T.).**—A fine, tall growing variety of good foliage and free blooming; long pointed buds of Coppery Pink, flushed Orange.
- *MAMAM COCHET (H.T.).**—Flesh coloured rose; an old favourite.
- MARIANNE (H.T.).**—Mixture of coppery orange and red, pointed buds; free and scented.
- MARIE ADELAIDE GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBURG (H.T.).**—Orange Yellow; of good form; flower carried erect; fair growth.
- MARIE VAN HOUTE (H.T.).**—Pale Lemon Yellow, edged with Rose; an old favourite.
- MARY COUNTESS OF ILLCHESTER (H.T.).**—Warm Crimson Carmine; full and strong grower; very free and fragrant.
- MAYFAIR (H.T.).**—Novelty. Deep pink flowers on long stems; bronze foliage. 2/6 each.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET (H.T.).**—Flowers Rosy Cerise; full of good shape; dark green foliage; this rose does very well.
- McGREDY'S CORAL (H.T.).**—Novelty. Coral pink, overlaid salmon, large pointed buds, vigorous and free. 2/6.
- McGREDY'S PINK (H.T.).**—Large blooms, sweetly scented, stiff stems; colour, bright rose opening to cream and pink. 2/-.
- MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (Pern.).**—The flowers are a shade of dark Orange and Apricot; reverse of petals is often Bronze; very striking colour.
- MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.**—Delicate Eau-de-nil White; moderate grower.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.).**—Long buds of a Reddish Salmon tint; dark green foliage; recommended.
- MRS. B. R. CANT (H.T.).**—Deep Rose; very full and strong grower; well known rose.
- MRS. DUDLEY CROSS (H.T.).**—Pale chamois yellow; nearly thornless; good bloomer; mildew proof.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).**—Reddish apricot; base, coppery yellow; sweetly scented.
- MDM. LOUIS LENS (H.T.).**—Strong growth; free branching; pure white, and full.

- MARY HART (H.T.).**—A Sport from Talisman; bud, maroon red; very fine rose.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.).**—Soft silvery rose, good perfume, very free.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL (H.T.).**—A Sport of Radiance, colour a delicate Shell Pink, sometimes called Salmon Radiance.
- MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.).**—Ivory White, tinged Pink; and sweetly scented.
- MRS. FORDE (H.T.).**—Deep Carmine Rose; large flower and healthy grower.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER.**—Clear Rose; very large; well formed blooms; moderate grower.
- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.).**—Creamy White; centre Buff; good grower and free flowering.
- *MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.).**—White, with Fawn and Pink shadings; free flowering; semi-double; good garden rose.
- MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON.**—Creamy White; good for garden or show; double blooms.
- MRS. H. WINNETT (H.T.).**—A beautiful double Red Rose; free flowering and mildew proof.
- MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.).**—Glowing cerise; good grower; mildew proof; opens well.
- MRS. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).**—Novelty. Salmon, orange flowers on stiff stems, free flowering and vigorous. 2/6 each.
- MRS. W. E. LENON (H.T.).**—Large, pointed buds; semi-double; colour, reddish carmine; good for Exhibition.
- MY MARYLAND (H.T.).**—Bright salmon pink; very free blooming and double blooms.
- *NEDERLAND (H.T.).**—Vermillion pink; small flowers; fair growth.
- OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Salmon Flesh, shaded Rose and Yellow; fragrant, and free; semi-double.
- PEACE (T.).**—Pale lemon, tinted blush; free flowering, and a strong grower.
- PEGGY BELL (H.T.).**—Not unlike Betty Upritchard; of free and robust habit.
- *PENELOPE (T.).**—Cream Tipped Dark Rose; requires good soil, liable to mildew.
- PERLE DES JARDIN (T.).**—Straw colour; large and full.
- PINK PEARL.**—Rose Pink, shaded Red; very free and full; strong growth.
- PINK LORD TARQUIN (H.T.).**—A Pink sport of the white variety, otherwise same habit.
- *PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.).**—Large, long, pointed buds; semi-double; outer petals, claret red; inner petals, deep salmon; very striking.
- PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.).**—Shapely buds; colour, deep pink outside; pale flesh inside petals.
- QUEEN ASTRID (H.T.).**—Buds Persian yellow, opening to apricot and bronze; fragrant, full and large, strong growth. 2/6.
- QUEENSLAND BEAUTY (H.T.).**—A Pink sport of Golden Dawn. The colour is deep rose pink, opening to flesh pink,
- *RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Undoubtedly the most popular pink garden rose. The colour is Silvery Pink inside, whilst the outside is soft Carmine. The flowers are double and fragrant, produced on long stems and thrives in the poorest soil; highly recommended.

- *RED RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Identical to Pink Radiance, but the colour, which is Cerise Red. Has the same good points as the Pink variety, and should find a place in every garden.
- RED LETTER DAY.**—Semi-single variety; Scarlet Crimson; strong grower.
- *REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Large double blooms; rich yellow colour; reverse rich Salmon, shaded Carmine and Yellow; foliage is mildew proof; likes good soil; a moderate grower.
- ROSELANDIA (H.T.).**—Large and of fine form, rich Golden Yellow, free, semi-double.
- ROSE MARIE (H.T.).**—Rich Rose Pink; very free; fragrant and mildew proof; good for garden and exhibition.
- ROUGE MALLERINE (H.T.).**—Pointed buds, brilliant red, full flower, vigorous and very fragrant. 2/—.
- ROCHFERT (H.T.).**—Novelty. Large double flowers, yellow with coral reflexes, a nice scent. 2/6 each.
- SIGNORA P. PURICELLI (H.T.).**—Brownish orange, opening to yellow and salmon; fragrant double bloom and a vigorous grower.
- SENSATION (H.T.).**—Scarlet Crimson, Maroon markings; large double flowers; pointed buds.
- SIR HENRY SEAGRAVE (H.T.).**—Primrose yellow blooms, of good form and size; growth is good.
- SHOT SILK (H.T.).**—A beautiful rose; cherry cerise, overlaid with salmon orange, but a poor grower.
- *SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS (H.T.).**—Deep carmine; double blooms of good substance; good for garden or exhibition; mildew proof.
- SOUV. DE MDM. BOULLET (H.T.).**—Rich yellow; long, pointed buds; free flowering.
- SOUV. DE ALEXANDRE BERNAIX (H.T.).**—A fine variety; upright growth; bloom large and globular; colour Deep Scarlet, shaded Maroon.
- SOUV. STELLA GRAY (T.).**—Deep Orange and Salmon Crimson; semi-double; fragrant.
- SOUV. DE DERRIER VAN DER GON (H.T.).**—Long pointed buds carried on long, strong stems, double flowers, orange, shaded coppery red. 1/6 each.
- *SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).**—Cadmium yellow; large and full; good form; first class rose.
- STATELY (H.T.).**—Pale Flesh, deepening to Salmon; full double flowers; good form.
- STAR OF QUEENSLAND (H.T.).**—Rich velvety crimson; strong and free flowering; a well known sort.
- SUNBURST (H.T.).**—Long buds of Deep Yellow; semi-double.
- *TALISMAN (H.T.).**—Scarlet pink, gold and coppery; a very fine colour; decorative only.
- THE BRIDE.**—White, sometimes tinted Rose; very much like White Mamam Cochet.
- UNA WALLACE.**—Cherry Rose, without shading; good double blooms and free flowering; sweet perfume.
- VICTORIA HARRINGTON (H.T.).**—Novelty. Very strong growing, dark red variety; blooms are on long stems and colour keeps well. 2/6 each.
- VIERLANDEN (H.T.).**—Colour, deep glistening salmon pink; long pointed buds on stiff stems; scented.

- WARRAWEE (H.T.).**—New Australian rose; extra long pointed buds of clear rosy salmon, inner face silvery pink, strong stems and of vigorous growth.
- WARRIOR.**—Rosy Blood Red buds; semi-double; strong grower.
- W. C. GAUNT.**—Scarlet Crimson; of a good shape; double and free flowering.
- W. E. CHAPLIN (H.T.).**—Colour Carmine Crimson; strong growth and good foliage; good sort.
- WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.).**—Pure White; very free flowering; first class rose.
- *WHITE LORD TARQUIN.**—White; good bloom; always in flower.
- *WHITE MAMAM COCHET.**—Creamy White; tipped Pink; should be in every garden.
- WHITE MALMAISON.**—White; full bloom; dwarf growth; old variety.
- *W. R. SMITH.**—Creamy white, shaded pink; flowers, large and full; strong grower.
- YELLOW DRUSCHKI.**—Pale Creamy Yellow; very full; good bloom.
- *YVONNE VACHEROT.**—Porcelain white, suffused soft pink; free bloomer.
- YVES DRUHEN (H.T.).**—A very Dark Velvety Red; strongly perfumed; good grower.

—:o:—

Polyantha Roses (Cluster Roses)

- CECIL BRUNNER.**—Rose, Yellowish centre.
- CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.**—Pearly White, centre Carmine.
- CORAL.**—A free flowering Pink variety, not unlike Our Allies.
- ERNA VON TESCHENDORF.**—Bright Crimson; a fine massing variety; recommended.
- FAIRY PET.**—Pure White.
- FIREBALL.**—Reddish Orange; a bright fiery red.
- FRANK LEDDY.**—Carmine Lake; good.
- FORTSCHRITT.**—Hybrid Polyantha, Salmon Yellow, very free flowering, with a rich musk scent.
- GARTENDIRECTOR OTTO LINNE.**—Strong, bushy, showy growth, large clusters of dark rosy pink.
- GLOIRE DU MIDI.**—Colour as Gloria Mundi, but keeps colour better.
- GLORIA MUNDI.**—Glowing Orange; a sport from Orleans.
- GOLD LACHS.**—Golden Salmon; very distinct colouring; large trusses.
- HOLLANDIA.**—Blood Red Rosetti-like Flowers; nice sprays.
- IDEAL.**—Dark Crimson; at times Scarlet.
- LEONIE LAMESH.**—Coppery Red.
- MAD. JULES GOUCHALT.**—Vermillion; shaded Orange and Red; open flowers; good.
- MISS EDITH CAVILL.**—Scarlet Crimson.
- ORLEANS.**—Brilliant Geranium Red; White centre.
- OUR ALLIES.**—White, shaded Pink; a grand variety.
- PAUL CRAMPEL.**—Scarlet Orange colour; showy.

PERLE DE OR.—Nankeen Yellow.

RED PET.—Bright Dark Crimson.

RUFUS.—Bright red, sometimes white stripes on outer petals.

SALMON SPRAY.—Rich Salmon Pink; sweetly scented.

TIP TOP.—Golden Yellow, tipped Cerise.

—:o:—

Climbing Roses.

AMY JOHNSON.—Named after the great lady flyer. A strong grower; good foliage; sweetly scented; of a lovely shade of Pink.

***AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY.**—Rich crimson; handsome foliage, and sweetly scented.

***BLACK BOY.**—Deep crimson; darkest climber; large blooms, and very vigorous; mildew proof foliage.

***Clg. COLUMBIA.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.

***Clg. DAILY MAIL SCENTED.**—A climbing sport of the Dwarf Daily Mail Scented; rich deep Velvety Red, with a Scarlet Sheen.

Clg. DAME EDITH HELEN (Clg. Pern.).—Beautiful rose pink flowers, but being a pernetian will not do everywhere.

Clg. GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.).—Rich sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with old rose. 1/6 each.

***Clg. ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—A climbing sport of the well known dwarf varietly; Dark Reddish Crimson; well scented.

Clg. GOLDLACHS POLYANTHA.—Very free flowering: colour Fiery Goblin Salmon.

***Clg. HADLEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Red Hadley Rose, a true climber; recommended.

Clg. HOOSIER BEAUTY.—Identical in colour to the Dwarf variety, which is a glowing crimson, with dark shadings.

Clg. K. A. VICTORIA.—Pure White, Yellowish centre; sometimes a good climbing habit, at other times only moderate.

***Clg. LAURENT CARLE.**—A strong growing climbing sport of the popular Laurent Carle. It is free flowering and mildew proof; recommended.

***Clg. MDM. ABEL CHATENEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.

***Clg. MAD. ISAAC PIERRE.**—Deep Coral Pink; free flowering and and a good grower.

Clg. MADAM SECOND WEBER.—Rosy Salmon; vigorous; full double bloom.

***Clg. MAMAN COCHET.**—Flesh coloured rose.

Clg. MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).—Coppery Apricot, semi-double blooms, good grower, with dark green foliage.

***Clg. MRS. HERB. STEPHENS.**—Large, fairly full, snow white flower; a sport from Mrs. Herb Stephens; true climber.

Clg. OPHELIA.—Genuine climbing habit; colour Salmon, Flesh shaded Rose, and Yellow; scented.

Clg. PENELOPE.—A climbing sport of Penelope; with its Crimson outer petals and Creamy centre.

- Clg. PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.).**—Large, semi-double flowers of Orange and Red, and a welcome addition to the strong growing climbers.
- Clg. PROSPERITY (Hybrid Musk).**—Perpetual flowering rose, white, tinted pink.
- *Clg. RADIANCE.**—Has the same good points of the Dwarf variety; and is well worth planting.
- *Clg. RED RADIANCE.**—Same as Radiance, only difference in colour.
- Clg. ROSEMARY (H.T.).**—A new climbing variety; colour Peach Pink; well shaped blooms; fragrant; mildew proof foliage.
- *Clg. SUNBURST.**—A strong climbing sport with long shapely buds of deep yellow; free bloomer.
- Clg. SOUV DE MDM BOULLETT (H.T.).**—Rich deep Cadmium Yellow, long buds and good foliage, recommended.
- SOUV DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).**—A welcome addition to the yellow climbers, having all the good qualities of the dwarf parent of the same name.
- Clg. TALISMAN (H.T.).**—A climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety, producing flowers identical to the parent.
- Clg. SOUV DE LA MALMAISON.**—A well known old variety; Flesh Pink; strong grower.
- *Clg. WHITE MAMAN COCHET.**—Colour same as Dwarf.
- Clg. WHITE LORD TARQUIN.**—A free flowering sport of the well known Dwarf variety; good grower.
- *CLOTH OF GOLD.**—Pale yellow; strong grower.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER.**—Bright Scarlet; double flowers produced in clusters.
- *GOLDEN VISION.**—Golden yellow flower; bright green foliage; strong grower.
- HAMBURG Clg. POLYANTHA.**—Large bushes of scarlet red flowers,
- *LA MARQUE.**—A well known white climbing rose; flowers are in clusters.
- MAD. DRIOUT.**—Red and White; a striped variety; strong grower.
- MARSCHAL NEIL.**—Deep Golden Yellow; a well known sort.
- *MISS MARION MANIFOLD.**—Rich velvety scarlet; a valuable double rose; free flowering.
- REV. T. C. COLE.**—A Yellow climber; flowers small, but full.
- SACHSENGRUSS.**—A nearly thornless climber; Flesh coloured and as big as Frau K. Druschki in size.
- WHITE BANKSIA.**—White Cluster; shiny foliage.

SECATEURS.—Best Make; Finest Steel; as used in the Nursery, 7/6 each; with Double Knives, 15/- and 12/6 each.

PRUNING KNIVES.—Of High Quality, 7/6 each.

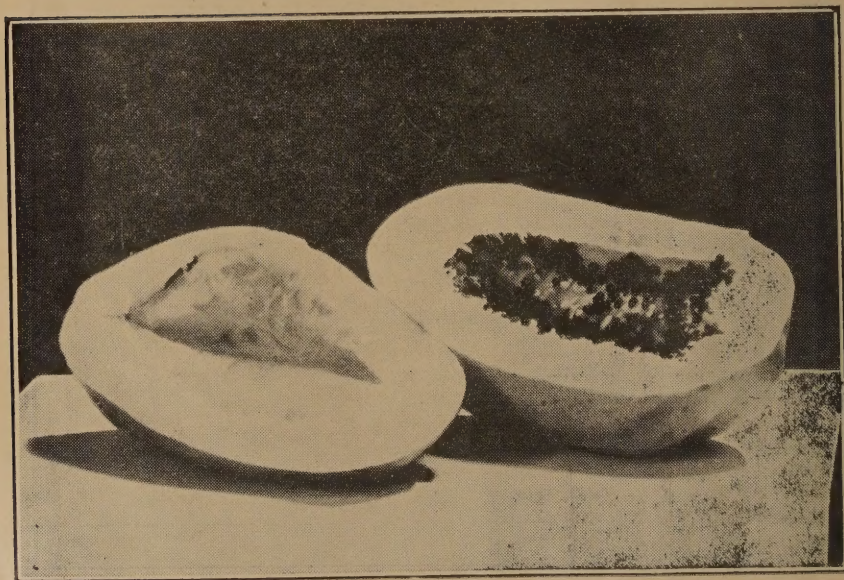
BUDDING KNIVES.—6/6 and 7/6 each.



BOOKLEAF PINES—2/6 to 5/-, up to 3ft. Suitable for lawn.



FLOWER OF RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS



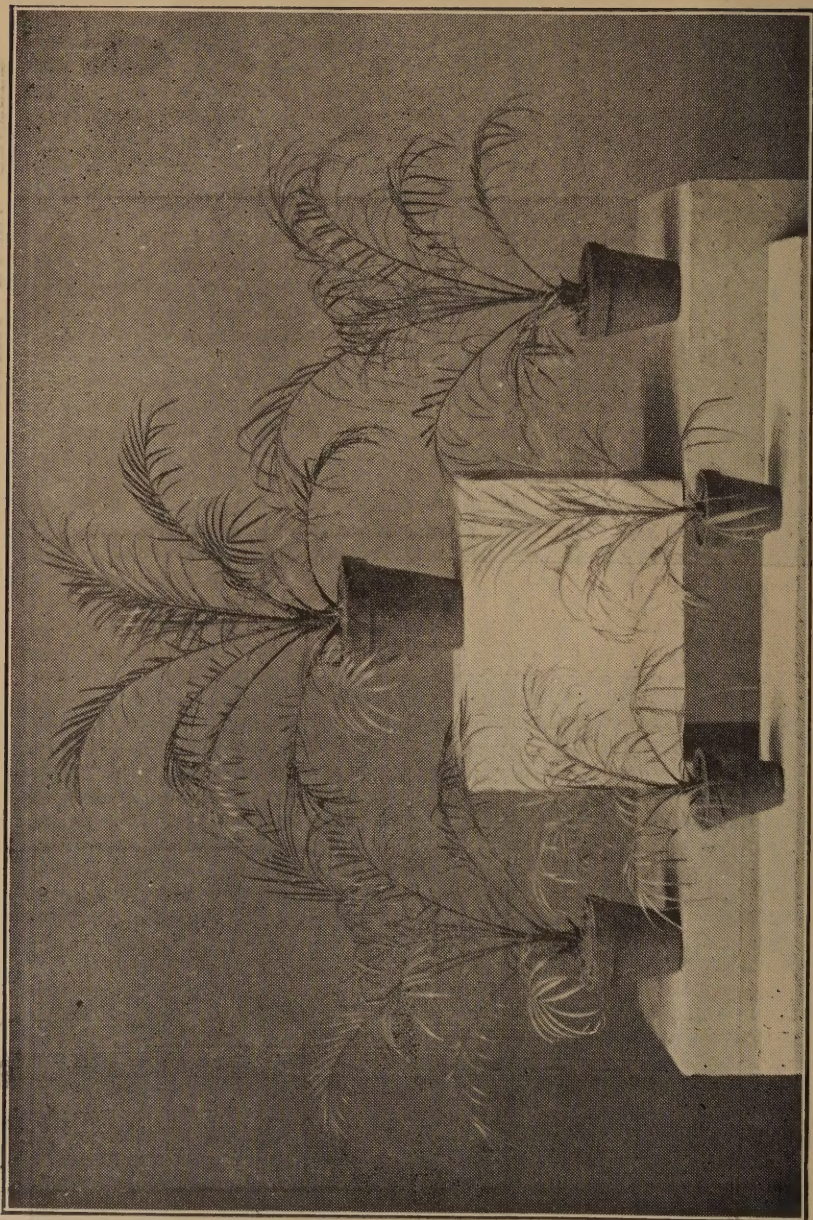
PINK PAPAWEIGHING 10lb.



AVOCADOS.



BIGONIA ROSEA CREEPER.



PHOENIX ROEBELLINI PALMS—2/-, 2/6, 3/6.

CITRUS FRUIT TREES.

All A Grade Trees are propagated from buds supplied by the Government, ensuring of only the best strains being propagated.

Root Stock.—All seed required for root stock is now supplied by the Government, especially selected for this purpose.

Soil.—Citrus Trees may be grown in many soils, but to be successful on a commercial scale it is essential that the soil be of a sandy loam, deep, free, and well drained, as level as possible. Freedom from severe frosts and high winds is necessary for best results.

Time to Plant.—Citrus Trees can be planted almost all the year round; on the coast, from February to September is the best time; for frosty conditions, early in the Autumn or in the Spring, August-September are most favoured.

Planting Distance.—From 20 to 25 feet is usually observed.

Planting the Trees.—In removing the young trees from the nursery a number of roots are more or less injured. The roots of the young tree should therefore be carefully examined before planting, and any broken or crossing roots removed by means of a sharp knife, making the cut on the under side of the root, so that the cut surface comes in contact with the soil when the tree is planted. Mark off the land in squares or hexagons, 20 to 25 or 30 feet apart each way; 25 feet is about the best distance for worked trees. The digging of the holes is a simple job, as all that is necessary is to take out sufficient soil to enable the tree to be set at the same depth at which it stood in the nursery row, and with room enough to spread the roots evenly. The bottom of the hole should be like an inverted saucer, the centre of the hole being slightly higher than the sides, so that the roots when spread out will have a downward tendency, and thus go deeper into the soil. When the tree has been planted correctly in the hole, scatter fine top soil around the roots, and see that they come into direct contact with it; if not, the tree will dry out; but if the roots are in direct contact with the soil they will make new roots quickly, and soon start new growth. If the weather is very dry at the time of planting, give each tree a kerosene tin full of water at this stage of the planting, and when it has soaked in, fill up the hole with loose soil. If this is done, the young tree will get a good start, no matter how dry the surrounding soil is.

What to Plant.—Do not attempt to grow too many varieties, but stick to those of proved value. In the case of oranges, three good kinds are ample, and where Navels do well they should be grown extensively on account of their ripening early. Joppa is a good all round early and medium ripening fruit, and one of the best late fruits is Valencia Late. In mandarins, the old standard sorts, such as the Emperor, Scarlet, and Beauty of Glen Retreat, should be planted extensively, and one or two others are worth testing. In Lemons, Lisbon, Genoa, and Villa Franca, are the best; in Limes, Tahiti and Grape Fruit, Marsh's.

Manuring.—Any good farmyard manure is beneficial, but as this is not always available, green manuring then gives the best results. To grow these, a fertiliser containing a large amount of superphosphates should not be omitted.

Failures.—It sometimes happens that trees refuse to grow, or die off. If trees arrive in good condition, it is possible to get them established with little loss. Should this, however, be followed by heavy frosts, drought, or scorching winds, some of the trees may succumb, in which case it is through no fault of ours, but the result of adverse circumstances.

Thin Skinned Fruit.—This is entirely a matter of soil, climate, and manure. Citrus planted in black soil or rich scrub, develop a much thicker skin than those planted in light sandy loam. Heavy nitrogenous manuring also puts thick skin on, so have young vigorous trees. The older trees produce the finest fruit.

Grafted Citrus Trees bear usually the second year after planting, provided they are well looked after.

Please Note: Packing Charges on Fruit Trees will be as follows:—

Not exceeding 9 Trees.. /9	Not exceeding 36 Trees..1/9
Not exceeding 12 Trees..1/-	Not exceeding 50 Trees..2/-
Not exceeding 25 Trees..1/6	Over 50 Trees.....2/6

PLEASE NOTE: Under a new law it is compulsory for every Nurseryman to sell Citrus Trees under two groups, "A" Grade trees shall consist of trees which have been grafted with scions selected under the supervision of an Inspector from vigorous trees, free from disease and bearing large crops of fruit characteristic in all respects of the variety.

(Varieties with an Asterick are A Grade Trees)

PLEASE NOTE: Less than six trees of any one variety charged at 2/-, and over six and under 50 of any one variety charged at dozen rate; 50 and over of one variety charged at 100 rate.

ALL CITRUS TREES ARE PRICED: 2/- EACH, 20/- DOZEN, £7/10/- PER 100.

ORANGES

- ***JAFFA.**—Oval, large size, smooth skin, nearly seedless.
- ***JOPPA.**—Slightly rounded, oblong, fine grained and rich flavour.
- ***WASHINGTON NAVEL.**—Large size and excellent quality, fruit will set better if irrigated in spring; earliest.
- ***VALENCIA LATE.**—Medium size, very juicy, late.
- PAPER RIND NAVEL.**—Very early, thin skin, suitable for home use.
- ***MEDITERRANEAN.**—Sweet, early, heavy cropper.
- ***WHITE SILETTA.**—Pale orange colour, smooth rind, few seeds, early.
- ST. MICHAEL.**—A large early variety, good bearer and suitable for market.
- SURPRISE NAVEL.**—Medium, roundish, rich flavour and seedless.
- RUBY BLOOD.**—Medium and sweet, skin reddish yellow, but shows little blood under Queensland conditions.

MANDARINS.

- ***BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.**—Form oblate, rind smooth and glossy, very juicy and few seeds.
- ***EMPEROR (Emperor of Canton).**—Firm roundish skin, yellow, skin medium to thick, good flavour, few seeds.
- ***SCARLET.**—Flat and of medium size, rind rough and thin, juicy and sweet.
- ***SOLID SCARLET.**—Large size, very fine flavour and preferred by growers to the ordinary Scarlet.
- ELLENDALE BEAUTY.**—Large fruit, late and of fine flavour.
- FAGAN'S BEAUTY.**—Large, flat, smooth skin.
- PRIDE OF ELLENDALE.**—A very large Mandarin with a thin skin, very sweet and good flavour.
- OON SHIU (Satsuma).**—Large, greenish yellow, dwarf, pendulous habit.
- FEWTRELL'S EARLY.**—A cross between an orange and mandarin, large, yellow, very prolific.
- RICHARD'S SPECIAL.**—Extra large, late; fruit should be left on tree as long as possible to get the best flavour.
- THORNY.**—Medium, very highly flavoured, good bearer, wood requires thinning.

LEMONS.

2/- each, 20/- dozen. £7 per 100.

- ***LISBON.**—Form, oblong, medium size; thorny, prolific.
- ***VILLA FRANCA.**—Oval form, medium to large, good flavour, summer bearing, thornless.
- GENOA.**—Oblong, pointed at both ends; thornless and dwarf habit; the best for home use.
- EUREKA.**—Sweet rind, medium, few seeds and early bearer.
- COMMON OR BUSH LEMON.**—1/3 each.

CITRONS.

2/- each, 20/- dozen.

- AMERICANA.**—Pear shaped and the colour of a lemon; far superior to any other kind; enormous bearer; no household should be without this tree; makes the finest jam.

CUMQUATS.

2/- each, 20/- dozen.

- ROUND.**—Small, yellow; hardy variety.

LIMES.

2/- each, 20/- dozen.

- TAHITIAN.**—Strong grower; thin rind and heavy bearer.

GRAPE FRUIT.

(Edible Pomelo)

2/- each, 20/- dozen, £7 per 100

The varieties offered are the true type Grape Fruit. These are

becoming popular now as a breakfast appetiser. Of a peculiar bitter sweet flavour, it is recognised as the most beneficial of all fruit juices for improving the digestion.

***MARSH.**—Seedless, colour pale lemon yellow, thick rind.

FOSTER.—Flesh large; good bearer; seedy; rose pink flesh.

MacCARTHY.—Large yellow; late; fruit is borne singly; prolific.

THOMPSON.—A pink fleshed form of Marsh seedless.

TRIUMPH.—Medium size; peel smooth and thin; few seeds; well flavoured.

NUTSU MIKAN.—Japanese Grape Fruit; orange colour; large fruit; very juicy; makes a fine drink.

AVOCADOS

Grafted Trees, 7/6 Each.

A lovely evergreen fruit tree, fruit is large and pear-shaped with a thick leathery skin, weighing over a pound each. The fruit in California, where it is grown in enormous quantity, is used mostly for salads. Being rich in Vitamins it is a valuable food.

The tree is very ornamental and should be planted for this reason alone.

Every tree is sold with a ball of soil and must be well looked after until established; shading, mulching and watering are essential.

EWARTE (Hybrid).—Green, smooth skin, a tested variety.

LINDA.—One of the largest Avocados, averaging 2lb.; round, with a rough purple skin.

SPINKS.—Purple, large rough skin, good

COONAR BEAUTY.—Of medium size, purple, heavy bearer. Seedlings out of pots 2/6 each, 25/- dozen.

CUSTARD APPLES

(CHERIMOYER)

GRAFTED TREES

Plant July till September

3/- Each; 30/- Dozen; £10 per 100.

We are the largest growers of Grafted Custard Apple Trees in Queensland, and can offer you the best trees.

The notes appearing under the citrus culture are also applicable to Custard Apples, with the exception that they can only be successfully grown on a commercial basis in the coastal belt of Queensland where the frost is not too heavy. Grafted Custard Apple trees have few seeds and are in every way superior to seedlings.

NOTE: Custard Apples can only be successfully transplanted from July till September; or sometimes October.

QUEENSLAND A.S. SPECIAL.—Of medium size and fine flavour.

PINK'S MAMMOTH.—Extra large; with few seeds.

SMOOTH FRUITED.—Medium size and early.

APPLES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

Abbreviations: K. denotes Kitchen; D. denotes Dessert.

BEN DAVIS, D.—Medium size; suitable for market; late.

GRANNY SMITH, K.D.—Greenish Yellow; late.

HOCKINGS GREENING.—Cooking Apple.

JONATHAN, D.—Striped Red; good bearer.

LADY CARRINGTON, D.—Bright Red; good bearer; early.
DELICIOUS, D.—Handsome fruit; good keeper.
STRAYMAN D.—Yellow, flushed Red; late.

ALMONDS

1/6 Each

Suitable for Dry Climate Only.

BRANDE'S JORDAN.—Strong grower.
NONPARIEL.—Heavy bearer; thin shell.
PAPER SHELL.—Very good.

APRICOTS

Only Suitable for the Cooler Parts

1/6 Each

NEWCASTLE.—Medium, Yellow, Red Cheek; good bearer.
TILTON.—Large, Golden Yellow; prolific.
TREVATT.—Yellow, Rich; good cropper.

FIGS

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BROWN TURKEY.—Large fruit; heavy bearer.
WHITE ADRIATIC.—Strong grower; and fine flavour.
WHITE JSCHIA.—Heavy cropper of juicy fruit; greenish yellow.

LOQUATS

Grafted, 2/6 Each

MAMMOTH.—Large size; ripens in early Spring.

MULBERRIES

1/6 Each

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—Large fruit; juicy; suitable for local use.
HICKS.—Large black; very prolific.

NECTARINES

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each

GOLD MINE.—Enormous fruit; juicy; bronze red.
HUNT'S TAWNY.—Pale Orange and Deep Red; early.

PEACHES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

IMPROVED FLAT CHINA.—Extra early; best for local use.
BEAUTY OF BOOROODABIN.—Early Freestone.
EARLY NEWINGTON.—Best all round peach; Clingstone.
MATHEW'S VICTORIA.—Good bearer; medium; Freestone.

The above sorts are all of the Chinese Strain and the only ones that will thrive along the coast.

PEACHES SUITABLE FOR COOLER PARTS:

ANZAC.—Large; early.
FOSTER'S.—Late.
HALE'S EARLY.—Large and medium early.
JUNE ELBERTA.—Early
MAYFLOWER.—Earliest.

RED BIRD CLING.—Early and large.

WIGGIN'S.—Large Creamy Red, heavy cropper.

Please Note.—All deciduous Fruit Trees are ready to plant in May.

PLUMS

(CHICASAW)

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

The Chicasaw Plums are free from the attack of the fruit fly, therefore more suitable for local use. The fruit can be gathered green.

EXCELSIOR.—The best all round Black Plum.

HOWE.—Another favourite, and heavy bearer.

WILD GOOSE.—Medium size; good bearer.

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BEAUTY.—Large size; dark red skin; long keeper.

BURBANK.—Large globular; cherry red when ripe.

FORMOSA.—Rich yellow; turning red when ripe.

KELSEY.—Large, heart shaped; clear yellow to red.

McNAMARA.—Large, fine flavour, yellow, like Shiro.

NARRABEAN.—Very large, roundish; skin rich red.

ROMA.—A H.N. seedling of extra good flavour and good size.

SHIRO.—Medium light yellow Clingstone.

PEARS

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

CHINA, OR COOKING.—Firm fruit; heavy bearer.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.—Large greenish yellow; good keeper.

WINTER BARTLETT.—Large yellow; late.

PAPAWS

BISEXUAL VARIETY.—9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 50/- per 100. Out of Pots.

NEW PINK BISEXUAL PAPAWS.—Heavy bearer; extra large fruit; starts bearing 18 inches from the ground. 1/- each; 10/- doz.; 60/- per 100 out of pots.

PERSIMMONS

1/9 Each; 18/- Dozen

FLAT SEEDLESS.—Grows into big tree; heavy bearer; early.

NIGHTINGALE.—Conical fruit, dwarf tree; suitable for small garden; very early and heavy bearer.

KUROKUMA.—Large, almost round, yellow, good cropper; late.

TSURO GAKI.—Large yellow, fine flavour; mid-season.

ZENJI MARU.—Round, deep orange, egg-shaped.

AUSTRALIAN (Queensland) NUT

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

Sometimes called Bauple or Bopple Nut

THINSHELLED.—In pots, 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

QUINCES

1/6 Each

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large; early.

MANGOES

Grown in Pots and can be transplanted any time.

GULLIVUS TRIUMPH.—Large fruit, peels well, of good flavour;
2/6.

PEACH.—2/- Each.

STRAWBERRY.—2/- Each.

BOWEN APPLE MANGO.—Very large, stringless, and of very fine flavour. 3/6 Each.

TALCONDA PRIDE.—Another large Bowen Mango, quite stringless, and of very fine flavour. 3/6 Each.

All Mangoes named are stringless.

PECAN NUTS

Ready in July

Grafted Plants, 7/6 Each.

Pecan Nuts are planted 40 to 60 feet apart and are not affected by dry weather. They are very deep-rooted. The shell and meat are very similar to Walnuts, but of different shape.

Walnuts are not suitable for Queensland. Pecans are very difficult to propagate and will never be cheap.

CASPIANA.—Nut large, strong grower.

FROTSCHER.—Large thin shell, plump kernel, vigorous grower.

PABST.—Large oblong, shell medium thick, good flavour, very prolific.

STUART.—Large, oblong, plump kernel, prolific, ripens early.

SUCCESS.—Large, ovate, thin shell, rich flavour, prolific.

VAN DIEMEN.—Large, long and smooth, bright kernel, fine flavour.

PINEAPPLE SUCKERS

2/6 Dozen; 10/- per 100; 60/- per 1000. Add 6d. for bag per 100
SMOOTH ENGLISH.

RIPLEY QUEEN.—Rough.

GRANADILLAS

January to April

1/6 Each

PASSION FRUIT

Out of ground, 6d. Each; 4/- Dozen; 20/- per 100.

A valuable pamphlet on the growing of passion fruit may be had free of cost by the Department of Agriculture, in Brisbane.

COFFEE PLANTS

2/6 Each.

BRAZILIAN CHERRY

1/6 Each

CHERRY GUAVA

1/6 Each

MONSTERIA DELICIOSA

2/6 Each

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

March, April or May is the best time for Planting.

Phenomenal, 25 for 1/3; 4/- per 100; 30/- per 1000.

HEDGE PLANTS

2/6 per Dozen; 15/- per 100.

LIGUSTRIUM.—Privet, evergreen; fine and broad leaf variety.**ROOTED GRAPE VINES**

Do not Plant before July

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen; 60/- per 100.

The Railage or Postage for Grape Vines is the same as for Roses.

(See Page 5)

These are the most suitable varieties for the Coast District.

IONA.—Well known; amber colour; very sweet, soft skin.**IMPROVED ISABELLA.**—Well known variety.**WILDER.**—Black; good bearer; best American variety.**MONTARA.**—Black Wine Grape.**EUROPEAN VARIETIES****BLACK HAMBURG.**—Good market sort; early.**BLACK PRINCE.**—Large Berries; good table sort; late.**BLACK MUSCATELLE.**—Sweet table grape.**CHAUCH.**—Large White; good flavour.**CERVANTES.**—Good white grape, large berries.**GORDO BLANCO.**—Rich White Muscat; large berries; suitable interior.**GROS COLMAN.**—Extra large Black; market variety.**MRS. PRINCE.**—Black Muscat.**PURPLE CARMICHON (Ladies Finger).**—Large black grape, good keeper, late.**ROYAL ASCOT.**—Large Black; firm skin.**SNOWS BLACK MUSCAT.**—Large berries, bunches long; fine flavour.**WALTHAM CROSS.**—Pale Amber; late; large berries.**WHITE SYRIAN.**—Early White.**RHUBARB**

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen

Large Crowns ready in May



2000 CROTONS UNDER GLASS



INTERIOR OF NEW GLASS HOUSE



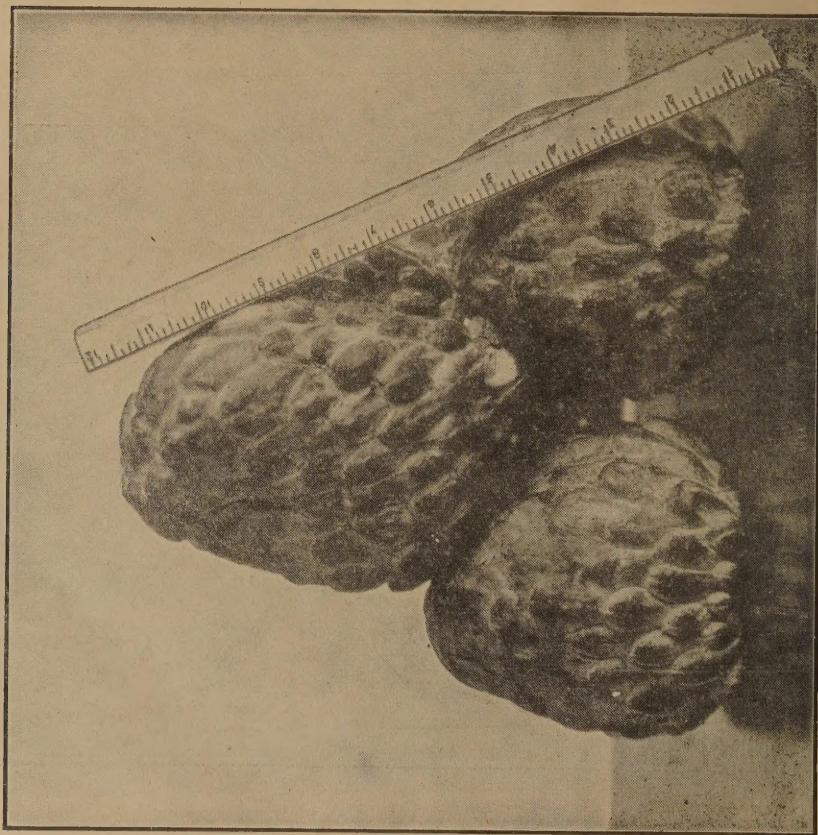
SPRAY OF DOUBLE WHITE LAGERSTROEMIA.



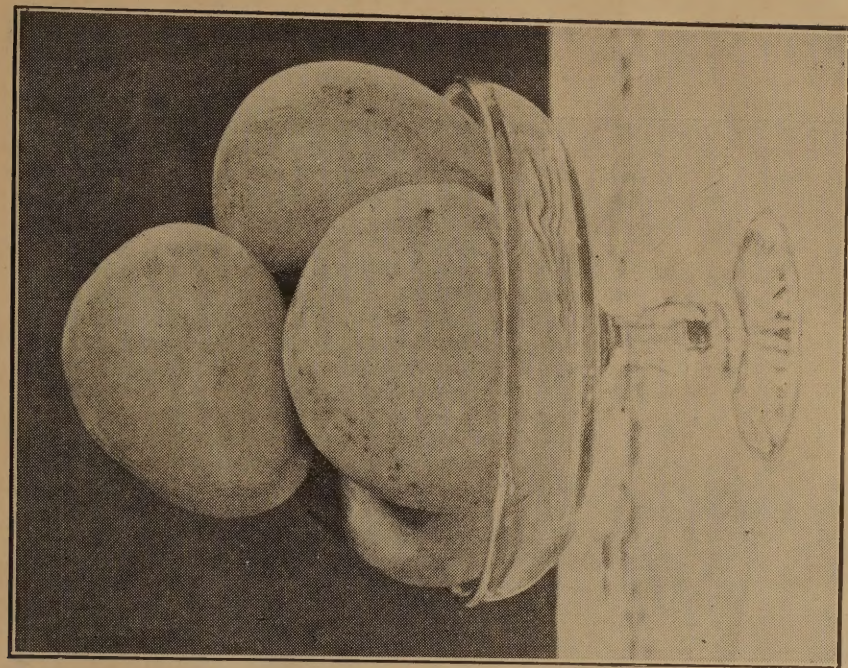
SPRAY OF CASSARA FLOWER.



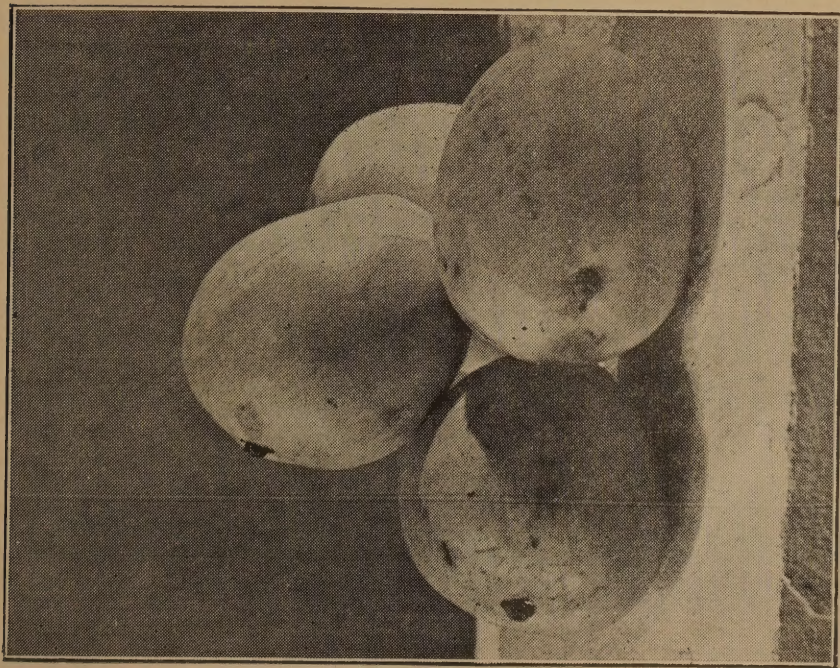
DOWNY'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.



MAMMOTH CUSTARD APPLE.



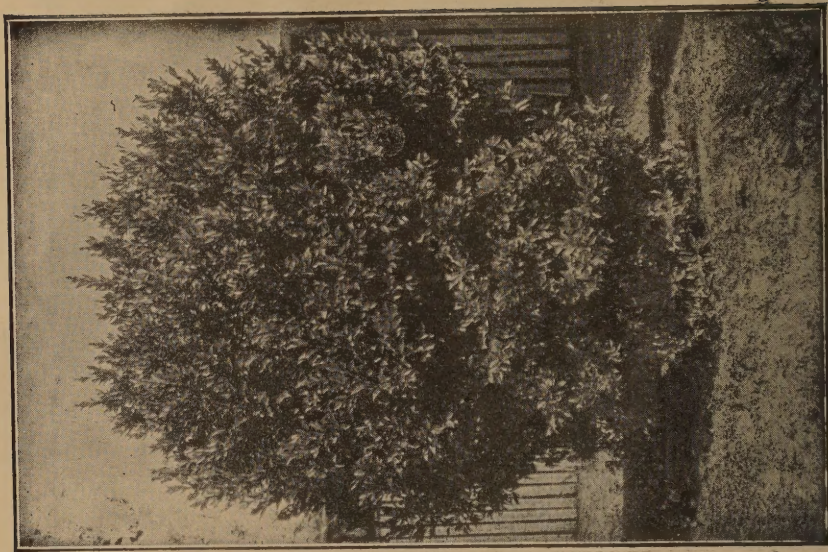
TALCONDA PRIDE MANGO.



BOWEN APPLE MANGO.



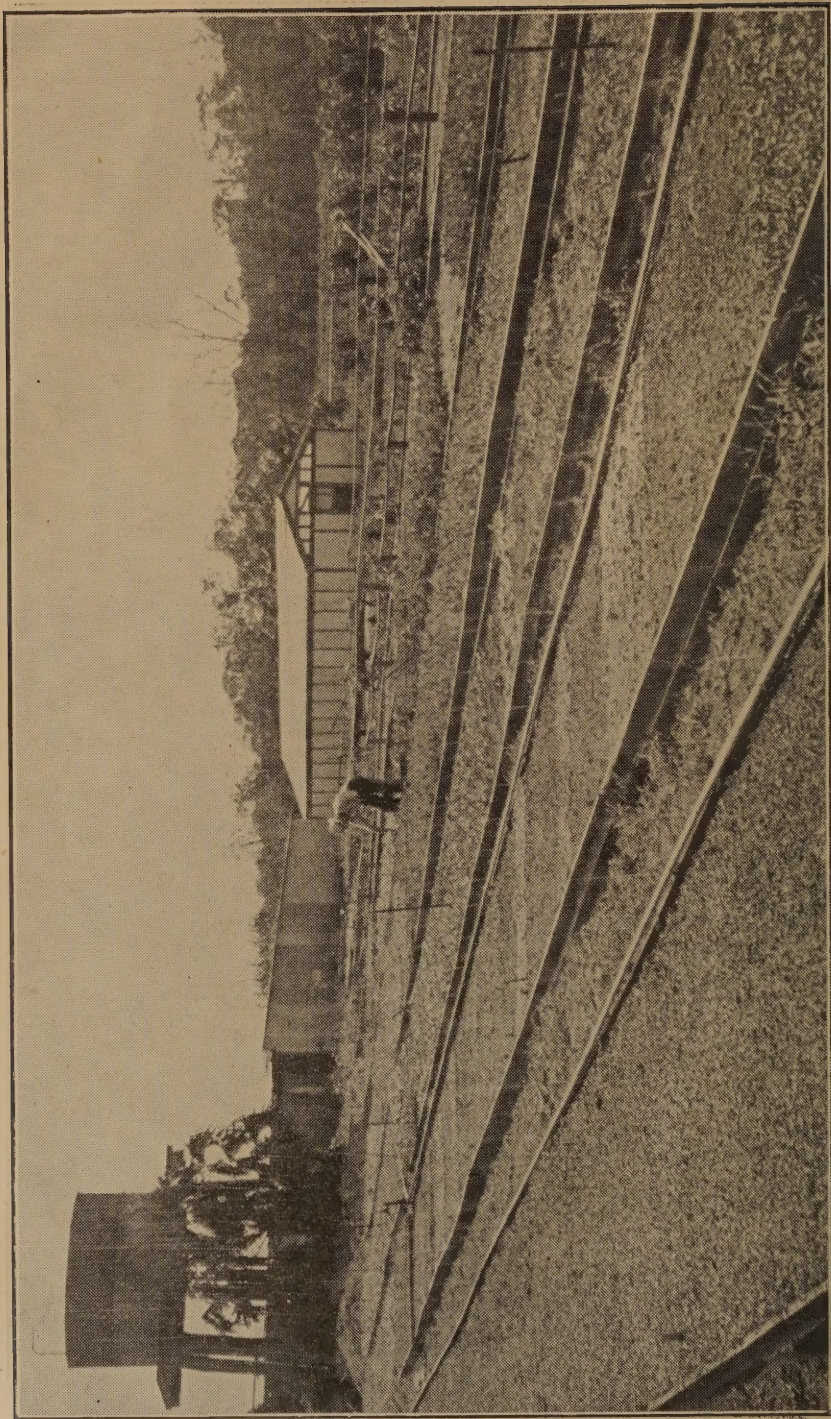
COCOS PLUMOSO PALM



MAGNOLIA ANONAEFOLIA—A Pretty Evergreen.



THE LATEST IN TRACTORS AMONG THE ROSES



2000 FEET OF SEED-BEDS ALL TIMBER LINED, AND WITH SPRINKLER FOR EACH BED

Decorative Dahlias.

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(Including New Varieties)

Decoratives vary in formation from those with close, overlapping petals to those of loose formation with broad petals incurving, or long curling or twisted petals, and in size range from blooms 2 inches across to a foot.

"L" denotes large-sized flowers; "M" medium; and "S" small.

Dozen Price less 20%.

- ANNEKE (L).**—Glowing scarlet with purple-cerise reverse; well-formed flowers of formal type, with broad, rounded florets, on long strong stems, 1/6.
- BALLEGO'S GLORY (M).**—Rich maroon with gold edgings to the petals; early and free flowering with strong, wiry stems; unsurpassed as a cut-flower. 1/6.
- BURR McINTOSH (L).**—A dainty blending of pink and cream; very large flowers with serrated petals. Habit and form perfect. 1/3.
- CALIFORNIA IDOL (L).**—Yellow; one of the largest, flowers both deep and wide. 1/6.
- CHAS. G. READ (L).**—Petunia red, tipped dark maroon, huge flowers freely produced; stems and habit of growth perfect. One of the finest. 1/3.
- CLARA CARDER (L).**—A beautiful shade of cyclamen pink; huge size and perfect formation on long stiff stems; retains its size and centre all the season. 1/6.
- CORRY (M).**—Bright rosy pink; best pink for florists. 1/3.
- DAILY MAIL (L).**—Deep golden yellow, flushed golden bronze; exceptionally large, wonderful stems; outstanding exhibition sort. 1/3.
- DARCY SAINSBURY (L).**—Pure white, large, deep blooms on the the best of stems. One of the very best whites. 1/3.
- D. OBROVSKA (L).**—Soft lilac-rose, well-shaped flowers. 1/3.
- FRIAR'S CRAG (S).**—Clear, pure flaming orange, incurving petals. A flower of wonderful beauty and attractiveness, fine shape and borne on stiff stems. Splendid cut-flower variety. 1/3.
- GARTH HARRY (L).**—Dark red, shaded crimson-maroon; exhibition type. 1/3.
- GRADA (L).**—Rich lilac rose on perfect stems; flowers of "Jersey Beauty" type, very freely produced, excellent for cutting. 1/3.
- HUNT'S VELVET WONDER (L).**—A blending of violet-purple and burgundy; attractive broad petals, huge deep blooms with full centres, well-placed on fine stems. Fine exhibition variety. 1/6.
- JUUL CUMPS (M).**—Cinnabar red, fine flowers; an attractive novelty from Belgium. 1/3.
- KENTUCKY RED.**—Brilliant orange-scarlet. Does not bleach nor burn in hot weather. Good flowers and fine stems. 1/6.
- LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM (L).**—Crimson-scarlet, heavily tipped white; close, even formation, good stems. A good bi-colour, very striking. 1/3.

- MABEL MORRIS (L).**—Rose pink flushed white; a delicate shade and a flower of substance; beautifully shaped, erect, yet graceful. 1/6.
- MAN O' WAR (L).**—Ox-blood red, with lively glow; long, strong cane-like stems, best keeper. Early flowering and robust growth, excellent habit. 1/6.
- MARIE (M).**—Salmon pink, good formation, and dwarf growth. 1/3.
- MERRY WIDOW (M).**—Rose-pink, tipped canary; good shape and nice, even formation. The long-stemmed flowers are conspicuous on the plant. Award of merit, Burnley, 1937. 1/6.
- MEVROUW SLOTHOUWER (M).**—Soft old lilac, extraordinarily lovely flower, which suggests the fragility of old china. 1/3.
- MRS. DULCIE BLACK (L).**—Glowing salmon peach; a broad petal-
led informal flower of large size on good stems. 1/6.
- PALO ALTO (L).**—Apricot-bronze with Indian red in centre; very distinct and striking. Large blooms on strong stems; sturdy growth. 2/-.
- POSTMAN (M).**—Crushed strawberry, suffused violet; neat flowers slightly reflexed; excellent habit and wonderful stems. 1/3.
- PRESIDENT DECAULT (L).**—Rich scarlet, a wonderful shade; broad florets, long stems and excellent habit. 1/3.
- SALMON SUPREME (L).**—Deep pure salmon; large flowers on perfect rigid stems. 1/3.
- SILVER JUBILEE.**—Crimson, distinctly tinged with rosy shades and white collar in contrast and perfectly double; long stems, flowers of fair size and rounded form. This is a double Collarette, quite a new type. 1/3.
- THORNLEIGH (L).**—Very dark red; perfect formal exhibition type, carried on long stiff stems; an excellent variety. 1/6.
- THOS. LEAVITT (L).**—Old gold suffused bronze; very large flowers with twisted petals and excellent stems; medium height. 1/6.
- WELTRUF (S).**—Bright glowing cerise; splendid for cutting and garden. 1/3.

Cactus & Hybrid or Garden Cactus Dahlias

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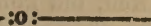
(Including New Varieties)

Hybrid or Garden Cactus are varieties with tubular petals varying in length and thickness. They differ from those known as Exhibition Cactus in length and size of petals, those of the latter being longer and thinner. The majority of the exhibition types have weak stems, although we now offer several of the thin-petalled cactus with excellent stems. The Hybrid Cactus share with Decoratives the popular favour of the general public.

"L" denotes large-sized flower; "M" medium; "S" small.

AMERICAN TRIUMPH (L).—Rich, clear red; of true cactus formation; long, slightly incurving petals, and well-formed centre; good stems. 1/6.

- BAERNE (L).**—Salmon pink with red and yellow in the centre; pure cactus formation on good stems. Winner of Challenge Cup in Holland, 1935. 1/6.
- BALLEGRO'S SURPRISE (L).**—Pure white, semi-cactus type, very free-flowering and excellent for cutting. 1/6.
- BERGER'S JEWEL (M).**—Blush pink shaded rose; reflex tinged mauve. Fairly narrow petals, excellent for cutting and blooms early. 1/3.
- BETTER TIMES (L).**—Lilac rose; pure cactus type, extra good. 2/-.
- DEUTSCHER TRIUMPH (L).**—White, turning to mauve at points of petals; enormous flowers, long, strong stems, splendid habit. 1/6.
- EHRENPREISS (M).**—Lovely shade of salmon-rose; very free, on long, erect stems. An exceptionally fine variety. 1/3.
- EILEEN COMER (M).**—Old rose suffused coral-red. Excellent true cactus formation, with strong, wiry stems holding the blooms erect. 1/3.
- ELLA BRUIDIGOM (M).**—An outstanding salmon pink, good substance. A flower of striking beauty, on fine, erect stems. 1/3.
- FARBENWUNDER (M).**—Brilliant orange tipped snow white; very free, on strong stems. 1/3.
- GRACE STEWART (M).**—Rich rose-pink, deepening towards the centre. A well-formed variety of true cactus type; excellent stems, medium height. 1/3.
- JOGER (M).**—Salmon-rose. Very attractive flowers freely produced on long, wiry stems; splendid for cutting. 1/3.
- LEMONIA (L).**—Sulphur yellow, long, fine petals, unique formation, good centre; most attractive. 1/6.
- MRS. D. A. SWANSON (S).**—Peach pink, with a golden base, fairly long, rolled petals, just the right size for cutting and garden adornment; stands up perfectly and is altogether a great acquisition. 1/3.
- MRS. J. B. CAMERON (M).**—Clear, bright yellow; petals quilled and pointed; fine upstanding flowers and strong, clear stems, medium height. 1/3.
- NEW GLORY (L).**—Deep blood red, tipped white; well-formed flower of hybrid cactus type. 1/3.
- PEARL (M).**—Cardinal-red, conspicuous in colour and elegant in form; long, wiry stems; excellent for cutting. 1/6.
- PINK SPIRAL (L).**—Salmon-flesh tinged pink, cream flush towards centre; petals slightly incurved and the well-formed flowers are well carried. 1/3.
- RICHARD TROUGHTON (M).**—Salmon with golden centre, claw-like formation. 1/6.
- TRIOMPHE DE PARIS (M).**—Scarlet flushed, tipped yellow. 1/3.
- W. G. PIPER (M).**—Crushed strawberry, tipped violet; golden disc around base of petals. 1/3.



Dahlia Cultural Suggestions

TIME OF PLANTING.—From September till December is the right time for Queensland conditions to plant dry tubers. As a

rule, we only send out tubers that are shooting, so there should really be no losses. It is advisable to shade for a few days, but water young plants sparingly or they will rot.

GROUND PREPARATION.—When Dahlias are to be grown in beds and borders by themselves—and they are best grown in this way—opportunity occurs to manure the soil and dig over to a fair depth, and the more weed and green stuff can be dug in the better. Leave in a rough state to allow air and sun to penetrate; a dressing of lime whilst in the rough, just before planting, is beneficial. An application of a well balanced mixture of fertiliser about flowering time will help a great deal.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—Plant tubers 1 or 2 inches below the surface. Drive in 1 x 1 stakes before planting.

DISBUDDING can be done in two ways. The buds appear in threes and for large blooms with long stems, pinch off the outside ones. Where a mass of blooms is desired, pinch out the centre bud, the two outside buds will then open at the same time.

TO KEEP LONGER WHEN CUT, burn the ends of the stems or dip in boiling water for about 20 seconds.

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Gladiolis.

We are offering this season 25,000 Gladiolis which have been planted out early in February, and will be ready for lifting end of April, containing new and tried old varieties.

9d. each, 5/- doz., or the 20 varieties for 7/6. Mixed varieties 3/6 doz., 6d. each.

ARUROA—Pink, with vermillion.

CITRONELLE—Pale yellow.

EARLY SURPRISE—Early, creamy white.

MAILUST—Ruffled flower of rich colour.

MR. MARCK—Deep blue with paler blotch.

ORANGE PRINCESS—Orange, with vermillion.

PICCARDY—A most charming glowing pink.

RED BEAUTY—Beautiful scarlet.

Japanese Chrysanthemums.

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen. Plant September-October

AUTUMN TINTS—Salmon Buff, creamy yellow reverse.

B. C. WEARE—Indian Red, old gold reverse.

BRONZE TURNER—Bronze.

DAME SARAH LEES—Deep pink reflex.

DR. I. M. INGLIS—Purple, silver reverse, large broad petals slightly incurved.

EDITH CAVELL—Chestnut and Gold—large incurved.

GALLIPOLI—Beautiful mauve pink.

- ILMA RATTEN—Silvery pink.
 LADY E. MILLER—Deep yellow, incurved, a good show bloom.
 LADY HOPETOUN—Heliotrope pink, silver reverse.
 LADY SWANSON—White incurved, petals broad and whirled.
 LOUISA POCKETT—White incurved.
 MAJESTIC—Golden amber, beautiful Jap. Dwarf Habit.
 MRS. A. J. WELLER—Chestnut and Gold.
 MRS. D. SYME—White broad petals—good decorative.
 MRS. H. HABGOOD—Salmon shaded Apricot.
 MRS. WALLACE—Terra Cotta.
 PERCY LANCASTER—Old Rose incurved.
 PINK POCKETT—Silvery Pink.
 POLLY FLITTON—Golden Bronze.
 PURPLE PRINCE—Purple.
 RED MAJESTIC—Old Rose.
 ROSE DAY—Beautiful pink, decorative exhibition.
 SIR WM. McPHERSON—Largest pure yellow.

:o:

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS



AGAPANTHUS LILY

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATA.

—African Lily; Blue and White; grows in the open sun. 1/3 each.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.

—1/- and 2/- each.

ANEMONES.—Finest Mixed.

1/6 dozen.

CALLA.—Arum Lily; White.

1/- each.

CHRISTMAS LILY.—Large

White Lilies; easy to grow in the open. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CRINUM LILY.—Large clusters of lily-like blooms; striped. 1/6 each.

EUCHARIST LILY.—Pure

White; exquisite form; for shady position. 1/- each.

FREESIAS.—Rainbow Hy-

brids. Many beautiful shades. 2/- dozen.

FREESIAS.—White 9d. per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Finest mixed; strong flowering forms. 6d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Choice named varieties. 9d. each; 5/- dozen. See list.

LILLIUM TIGRINUM.—Tiger Lily. 1/3 Each.

LILLIUM REGALE.—1/6 Each.

RANUNCULUS.—Special mixed, Australian grown. 1/3 dozen.
Large size. Plant with claws downward.

TUBEROSES.—3d per clump, single; double, 6d.

WATSONIA ALBA.—3d. each; 2/- dozen.

WATSONIA COCENEA.—Orange Red. 3d each.

WATSONIA MAUVEEN.—Large deep Mauve. 6d. each.

WATSONIA.—Hybrid; mixed. 3d. Each; 2/- Dozen.

WATSONIA ROSEA.—Pink. 3d. Each; 2/- Dozen.

SWEETPEAS.—Finest Spencer's Special, 1/- Packet.

Palms make a good selling line for Fetes, Bazaars, etc. We can offer collection of Palms at reduced prices, and shall be pleased to quote on application.

PALMS.

KENTIA TABLE PALMS

Are one of the most useful Species of Palms of which *Fosteriana* is a favourite.

Prices (with pots): 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-

COCOS WEDDELIANA

Fine Leaved Table Palms, 3/6 to 5/6. In pots

COCOS PLUMOSA

Feathery Palms, for outside, grows straight up.

1/6, 2/6, 5/6, and 7/6

In Pots or out of ground (balled).

See Photo.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

Outdoor Palm, bushy habit, 2/6, 3/6. See photograph.

PHOENIX ROEBELLINI

A Fine Leaved Palm, similar to *Cocos Weddeliana*, but hardier for table or outdoors, suitable for small garden; very pretty. This is one of the finest Palms. Highly recommended

1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 8/6, 10/-

See Photo.

COTTON PALMS

A Fan Palm, easily grown, 2/6, each.

SEAFORTEIA ELEGANS

Grows up to 100feet high; 2/6 each

ROYAL PALMS

Stately, tall growing varieties as depicted in the Nursery Drive of this Catalogue; suitable for frost free position. 3/6 each.

A FEW HINTS ON THE CARE OF PALMS IN THE HOUSE

Table Palms are so easily grown and kept in the house, that no home should be without a plant or two, yet many people lose their Palms in a few short months, and very often the nurseryman gets the blame, when, as a rule, improper management is the cause of failure. Table Palms are lost either through lack of water, too much water, or the ravages of Scale.

First of all see that your Palm is placed where there is no draught and have as much light as possible, but never in the glaring sun. Every opportunity should be availed of to place the Palms for a spell in the open air in a shady and protected place, especially during rain or in the night, as the dew refreshes them.

Watering Palms.—The best way is to take a bucket of water and immerse the whole pot for a quarter hour twice or three times a week in the summer and less in the winter. Never let the pot stand in a saucer of water.

Scale is the most injurious pest attacking a Palm. To keep them free of this, wash the leaves on both sides at least once a fortnight with water and Sunlight Soap. This will destroy any Scale and at the same time remove dust and keep the pores open. Palms should not be kept in a room where gas is burning.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs.

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The value of Shrubs for the garden is becoming more and more recognised. When once established they require little attention. Not only do they give variety to the garden, but are often the only plants that are in flower during a dry spell when water gets scarce. All shrubs are grown in pots and can therefore be transplanted at any time.

When planting do not disentangle the roots, but plant as they have been in the pot; place a few inches below soil level, trample on well and water well. A mulching of some material will prevent evaporation.

The following list is most suitable for the Queensland climate:

- ABUTILON CHINESE LANTERN.**—Well known flowering Shrubs. 1/9 Each.
- ACACIA BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle).**—Silver Leaved, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACACIA PODALYRAEFOLIA.**—Queensland Silver Wattle, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACALYPHA.**—Variegated foliage plants in all shades, 1/6, 5 to 10 feet.
- ADHATODA.**—Tail Shrub grown for the foliage effect, white flowers, purple markings. 2/- each.
- ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI.**—Large yellow flowers, glossy foliage. 2/- each.
- ALLAMANDA VIOLACAEA.**—Purple flowers, always in bloom. 2/-
- ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.**—Lemon Scented Verbena, 2/-, 5 feet.

- ARDISIA CRENULATA.**—Bearing Scarlet Berries, 1½ feet, 2/6
- AZALIAS.**—Assorted Colours, 2/6. For shady positions.
and 1/6 For Bush-house or shady place; very pretty.
- BOOKLEAF PINES.**—See under *Thuya*.
- BAUHINIA.**—A beautiful flowering tree about 15 feet high, suitable for garden and street planting.
ALPA—White. 2/-.
- TOMENTOSA.**—Small leaved, dwarf, 2/-; variagted, 2/-.
- BRUNSFELSIA (FRANCISCEA) EXIMA.**—Flowers blue and white at same time, 1/6. 6 feet.
- BROWALLIA JAMIESONI.**—Orange and yellow; blooms in great profusion; for warm position, 2/- 2 feet.
- BUDLEYA VEITCHIANA.**—Sprays of lilac flowers, 12 feet, 2/-.
- BUDLEYA GLOBOSA.**—Orange colour, 2/-.
- CHRISTMAS BUSH.**—See *Ceratopetalum*.
- CALLISTEMON.**—Bottlebrush, Lanceolata, Scarlet, 1/6. 6 feet.
PALLIDOSA.—1/6.
- CAMELIAS.**—In sort, 2/6. 5 feet;
- CASSIA CONDOLLEANA.**—Evergreen, yellow, flowering Shrub. 10 to 12 ft. For frost-free position. 1/6 Each.
- CASSIA FISTULA.**—Large racemen of yellow flowers, very prolific. 2/-.
- CASSIA GRANDIS.**—Produces a profusion of pale rose blooms. 2/6 each.
- CASSIA JAVANICA.**—Beautiful pink flowers, scented, very effective. 2/6 each.
- CASTANOSPERNUM AUSTRALIS.**—Moreton Bay Chestnut, 30ft., Saffron coloured flowers. 2/-.
- CESTRUM NOCTURNUM.**—Small yellow flowers, with a strong scent at night time, 1/6. 6 feet.
- CERATOPETALUM GUMMIFERUM.**—Christmas bush of New South Wales. 2/-.
- CHAMELAUCIUM UNICATUM (The Geraldton Wax Plant).**—Evergreen. 4ft. to 6ft. 2/6 Each. For dry position.
- CHOISYA-TERNATA (Mexican Orange Flower).**—White, evergreen. dwarf, 2/-.
- CROTONS.**—Assorted Colours. Large assortment, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- CROTOLARIA LABURNIFOLIA.**—Producing spikes of greenish yellow blooms, resembling small birds. 2/- Each.
- CUPHEA JORRULENSIS.**—Yellow and Red flowers, 1/6. 3 feet. hardy.
- DEUTZIA CRENATA.**—Double White, 6 feet, 1/6.
- DRACENA.**—Beautiful foliage shrubs, hardy, different colours. 2/-.
- DRACENA AUSTRALIS.**—10 feet with branched head of long narrow leaves. 2/-.
- EUPATORIUM MEGALOPHYLLUM.**—Large heads of Agreeratum-like flowers. 2/- Each.
- ERITHRINA SPLENDENS (Coral Tree).**—Variegated, large yellow and green leaves; very ornamental; require room and should be protected from frost. 2/-; 15 feet.
- ERITHRINA VESPITELLI.**—Very pretty, 2/-.
- FICUS ELASTICA.**—True Rubber tree, large glossy leaves, 10in. to 12in. long, very ornamental. 2/6.
- FRANGIPANNI.**—See *Plumeria*.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE—2 Years after Planting.



NIGHTINGALE PERSIMMON—In Full Bearing.

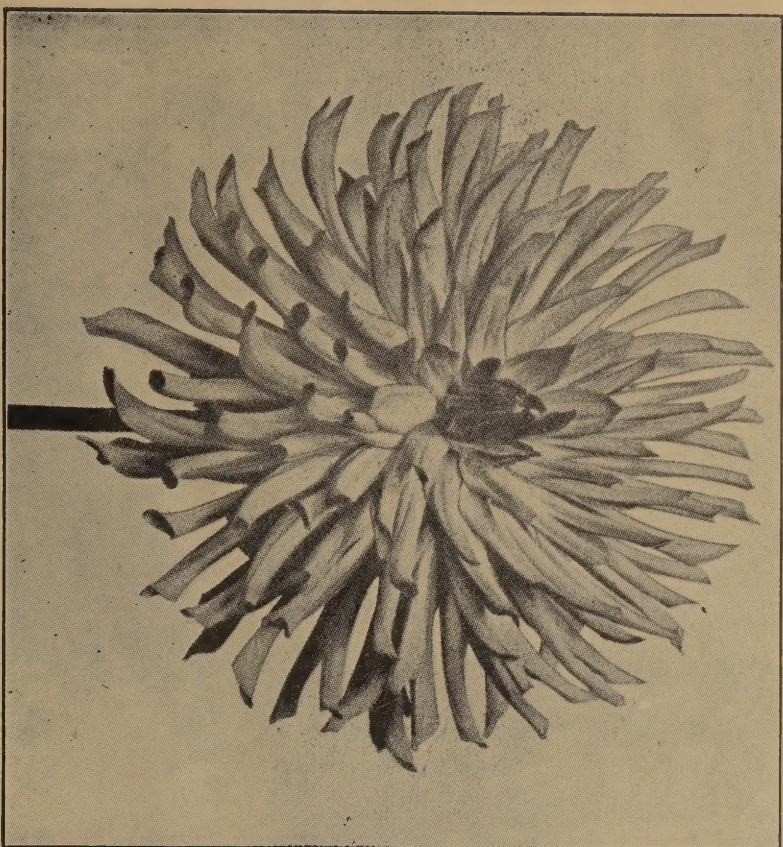




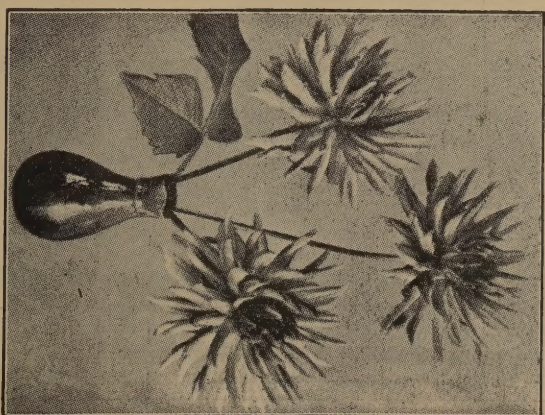
SPRAY OF BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA.



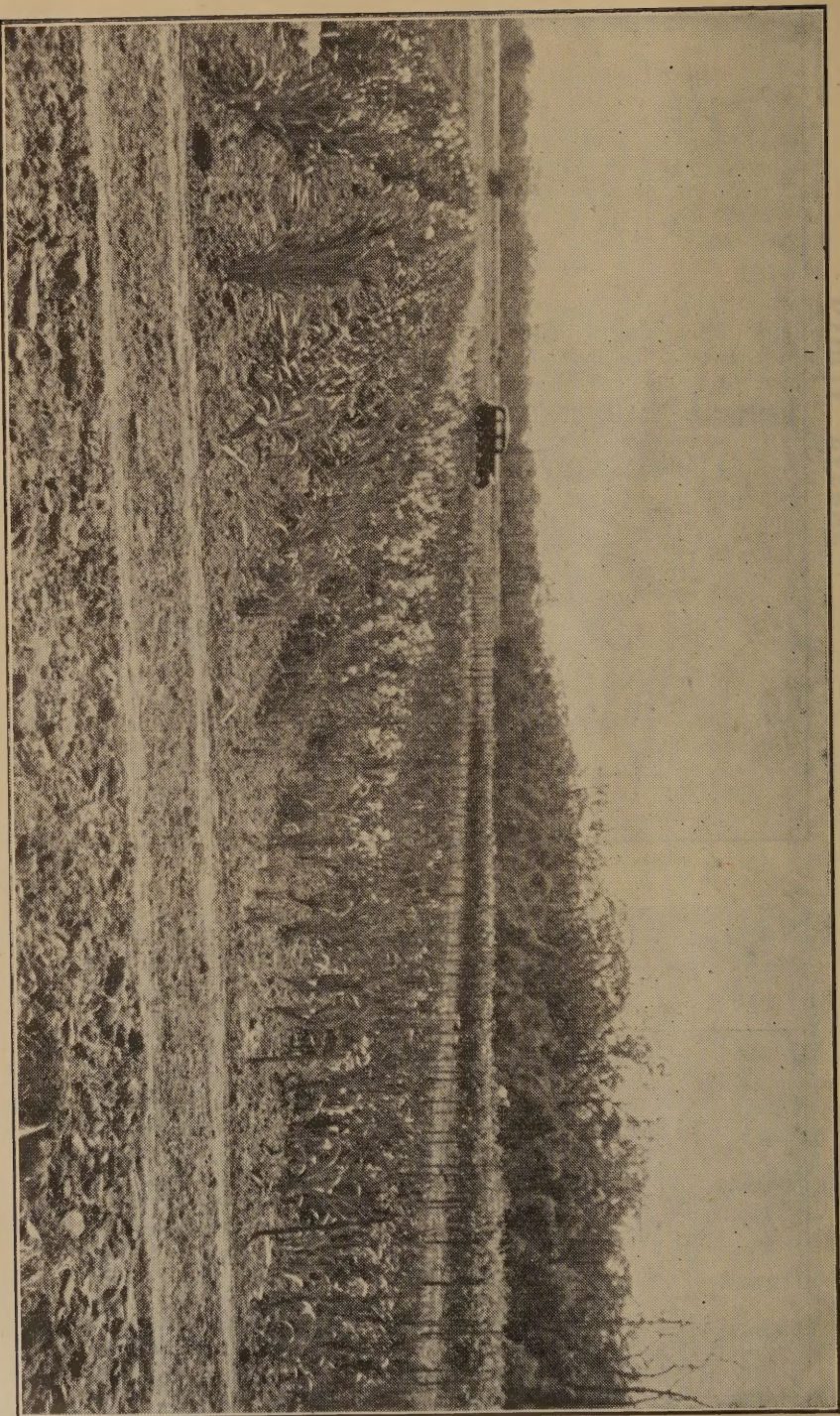
CHRISTMAS LILY.



DAHLIA—BAERNE



DAHLIA—JOGER



25,000 GLADIOLI IN FLOWER

GARDENIA FLORIDA.—White, evergreen, and a good grower, 2/-.

GARDENIA GLOBOSA.—White, strongly scented, dark green foliage, 2/- Each.

GARDENIA MAGNIFICA.—large, scented flowers, 2/-.

GERALTON WAX PLANT.—See Chamaelaucium.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.—Carmine; nearly always in flower; flowers resemble Bouvardias, 2/-.

HELIOTROPIUM AUREUM.—Blue, beautiful perfume, 1/-.



HIBISCUS. — ANDERSONI. — Carmine, dark eye, 1/6.

AUREOLE.—Golden Apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye, 1/6.

CONQUEROR.—Buff yellow, crimson base, 1/6.

FUCHSIODES.—Curious and drooping bloom, 1/6.

GLORIA.—Chinese, orange and veined matter lake, 1/6.

INDICA.—Rosy apricot; strong grower, 1/6.

ISLAND EMPRESS.—Deep Pink, double, grand colour and blooms, 1/6.

ISLAND QUEEN.—Pink; fine colour, 1/6.

ROSE SCOTT.—Light red, very showy, 1/6.

LAMBERTI.—Double red, 1/6.

ROSY MORN.—Old Rose with Salmon; Old Rose on reverse of petal, 1/6.

MADELINE CHAMPIGNON.—Rich apricot, with deep strawberry red eye, 1/6.

TANGO QUEEN.—Coppery shade; darker than Conqueror, 1/6.

PACIFICUS CREAM.—Dark eye, 1/6.

PEACH BLOW.—Deep salmon pick, double and free, 1/6.

DOUBLE APRICOT.—1/6.

DOUBLE WHITE.—Small flower, 1/6.

SINGLE LAVENDER.—1/6.

WILDERS WHITE.—A large single white, 1/6.

WRIGHTI.—Another large single; White with red throat, 1/6.

HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA.—Bearing peculiar brick red flowers in Winter, 2/-.

INGA PORTORICENSIS.—White Tassel flower, 2/-.

HYDRANGEAS.—White, Blue and Pink. For shady, moist position. 1/6 Each. To improve colour, use lime for pink, sulphate of iron for blue varieties.

LAGERSTROEMIA (So called Pride of India).—For coast or inland.

ALBA.—White, 2/-.

INDICA.—Red, 1/6.

HELIOTROPE BEAUTY.—1/6.

EAVESSII MAUVE.—1/6.

FLOS REGINA.—Pink, 1/6.

- MATHEWSII TRUE.**—Large, double lavender flowers, supplies short. 3/6 each.
- LASIANDRA MACRANTHA.**—Bears a profusion of purple flowers, 1/6; 5 feet.
- LASIANDRA EAVESSI.**—Lavender, 1/6; 4 feet, everywhere.
- LANTANA.**—These showy shrubs are non-spreading, splendid flowering shrubs, 1/3 Each, 12/ Dozen.
- ALBA.**—White.
- CHELSEA GEM.**—Crimson, suffused orange.
- DRAP DE OR.**—Yellow.
- SELLOWIANA.**—Mauve, training variety.
- GOLIATH.**—Orange and red; pretty.
- MAGENTA QUEEN.**—Rich magenta.
- MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.**—Portwine Magnolia; evergreen, 2/6.
- MURRAYA EXOTICA.**—White, scented flower; evergreen; often called Box Tree, 2/-; for coastal districts.
- MUSEANDRA FRONDOSA.**—Orange flower, backed by a white leaf; striking appearance; strong grower, 2/-. Frost free position.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA.**—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan; white flowers in Spring; graceful foliage, 2/-.
- NERIUM-OLEANDER.**—For wet or dry positions.
- DR. GOLFIN.**—Deep rosy red; single, 1/9.
- MADONNA.**—Large semi-double white, 1/9.
- MRS. F. ROEDING.**—Semi-double Salmon. 1/9
- SOUV. DE CAZALIS ALLUT.**—Dark crimson; single, 1/9.
- SPLENDENS.**—Large double; pink, 2/-.
- OCHNA MULTIFLORUM.**—Yellow, flowers in spring, scarlet berries showy; 6 feet, 1/6.
- PLUMERIA ACUTIFOLIA (Frangipanni).**—Beautiful Shrub, grows 15 feet high; creamy white flower; strongly scented, 1/6; pink 2/6.
- POINCIANA GILISII.**—Bird of Paradise flower. Yellow and Red. 10 feet. 2/-.
- POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.**—A very showy Scarlet; flowers in Spring, 1/6; 10 feet.
- CREAM.**—2/-.
- POMEGRANATE.**—Beautiful scarlet flowers which resemble Carnation, 1/9.
- RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS.**—So called Traveller's Palm, a Banana like plant with large boat shaped flowers. 2/6.
- RAPHIOLEPSIS INDICA.**—White; hardy evergreen shrub; dwarf, 2/-.
- RONDELETIA AMOENA.**—A beautiful Shrub, with heads of salmon flowers. 2/6
- RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.**—Four feet; attractive, free flowering plant, 2/- 4 feet.
- SPIREA GRANDIFLORA.**—Double May, 1/6. 6 feet, everywhere.
- STRELITZIA.**—Bird's Tongue Flower.
- AUGUSTA.**—White flowers. 2/6.
- REGINA.**—Blue and gold. 2/6.

TABERNAEMONTANA COMASSA.—White, Gardenia-like flowers; evergreen; compact shrub, 1/6; 6 feet.

TAMARIX.—Flowering Cypress.

GALLICA.—Pink. 2/-.

JAPONICIA PLUMOSA.—Feathery pale pink. 2/-.

TECOMA STANS.—Yellow flowers; in large clusters; 15 feet, 1/6.

TOXICOPHLAEA SPECTABILIS.—Handsome shrub, with attractive foliage, 2/- 6 feet.

TREE FERNS.—2/6 each.



SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ARAUCARIA EXCELSIS.—Norfolk Island Pine, 50 feet, 2/-.

(100 Price on Application.)

BAUHINIA.—Medium height, very suitable for street planting, will not reach Telephone or Electric wires.

ALBA.—White. 2/-.

VAREIGATA.—2/-.

(100 Price on Application.)

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIO.—Flame Tree, with handsome foliage; producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers, 50 feet, 2/-.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS.—Camphor Laurel, 1/6. 15/- doz.

CASTANOSPERNUM AUSTRALIS.—30ft., Moreton Bay Chestnut spreading tree producing saffron coloured flowers. 2/-.

FICUS BENJAMINI.—Weeping Fig, 2/6 to 3/6.

FICUS NITIDA.—A fine Fig; evergreen; for street planting, 2/6.

JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA.—Blue flowering tree, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

POINCIANA REGIA.—Bird of Paradise Tree, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

SHINUS MOLLIS.—Pepper Tree, 2/-.

SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA.—30ft., West African Tulip tree for frost-free climate, orange, scarlet flowers.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA.—Kurrajong. 2/- each. 100 Price on application.

SWIETENIA MAHAGONI.—Useful shade and ornamental evergreen, suitable for dry climates. 2/-.

CONIFERS

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island. Price, 2/-.

CYPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA AUREA.—Golden Cypress. 5/-.

CYPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA.—Green; from cuttings. 3/6.

CYPRESSUS ARIZONICA.—Spreading habit; silver green foliage; suitable for dry climate. 2/6

CRYPTOMERIA—Elegans, handsome cypress from Japan, foliage turns brown in autumn. 2/6.

CALLITRIS—Queensland cypress, hardy and also well suited for the beach. 2/-.

THUYA ORIENTALIS.—Bookleaf Pine. 2/- to 5/- each.

—:o:—

TWINING and CLIMBING PLANTS.

ALAMANDA SHOTTI.—Large yellow flowers; glossy foliage. 2/-.

ANTIGONUN LEPTOPUS.—Large cluster of Pink flowers; very pretty. 1/6.

WHITE.—2/-.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.—Large White, trumpet-like flowers. 2/-.

BIGNONIA CHERERE.—Evergreen, large Scarlet flowers. 2/-.

GRANDIFLORA.—Large head of Orange; flowers in Summer. 2/6 Each.

JASMINOIDES ALBA.—Pure White, glossy foliage. A beautiful variety. 2/-.

JASMINOIDEAMABILIS.—Flowers soft Pink with dark edge. 2/-.

LINDLEYANA.—Lilac. 2/-.

ROSEA.—Large trusses of light rose flowers. 2/-.

VENUSTA.—Orange; flowers in Winter. 1/6.

FLORIBUNDA.—Lavender. 1/6.

BOUGAINVILLEA.—

BOIS DE ROSE.—Pale pinkish biscuit. 3/-.

IMPROVED GLABA.—Magenta, 2/-.

IMPROVED MAGNIFICA TRAILLI.—Better blooms than the ordinary Trailli, always in bloom, 2/-.

LATERITA.—True brick-red, 3/6.

MRS. BUTT.—Synonymy Crimson lake, ever-blooming, one of the best. 3/-.

MRS. OLIVER PERRY.—Salmon, 3/-.

THOMASSII.—The best pink, 2/6.

TURLEY'S SPECIAL.—Cherry red, 3/-.

SILVER.—Magenta, 2/6.

WALLFLOWER.—Terracotta, 2/6.

TOMATO.—Red, 2/6.

FICUS STIPULATA.—Climbing Fig; adheres to bricks and unpainted wood naturally. 1/6 Each.

GELSENIUM SEMPERVIRENS.—Very sweet scented Yellow 1/6.

HONEYSUCKLE.—See under Loincera.

IPOMAEA HORSFALLII.—Undoubtly the finest creeper in existence, flowers are trumpet shaped of dark red velvety colour dark green, foliage: will not stand frost. 3/6 each.

JASMINUM (JASMINE) GRANDIFLORUM.—White; evergreen. 2/-

LONICERA MULTIFLORA.—Honeysuckle yellow. 1/6.

QUISQUALIS INDICA.—Flowers vary from Orange to Red and Pink on the same plant. 2/-.

RHYNCOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES.—White star-shaped flowers, perfumed; small evergreen leaves. 2/-.

SOLANDRA NITIDA.—A very rare and beautiful climber; flowers deep Yellow, one foot long. For frost-free position. 2/6

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA (E).—White scented, 2/-.

THUNBERGIA LAURIFOLIA.—Strong creeper with clusters of blue flowers, always in bloom. 2/-.

WISTERIA SINENSIS.—Lavender, flowers early in spring. 2/-.

CALADIUM BULBS

Beautifully coloured and marked foliage plants. Plant October-November, in a shady and protected position.

BULBS: 1/6 2/- 2/6 EACH; 15/- and 20/- DOZEN

—:o:—

FERNS AND LYCOPODIUM

BUSH HOUSE PLANTS

ADIANTUM.—MAIDEN HAIR FERNS.—2/- —2/6.

ARALIA MOSERI.—Japanese variety, 2/-.

ASPARAGUS FERNS.—1/6.

COLEUS—6d. each.

DAVALLIA BALLATA.—Haresfoot Fern. 2/-.

GOLDEN FERN.—2/-.

HOLLY FERN.—2/-.

OAKLEAF FERN.—2/-.

SILVER FERN.—2/-.

NEPHROLEPIS.—1/6 and 2/-.

LYCOPODIUM.—

MARTINI.—1/6 each.

NEWI.—2/- each.

METALLICA.—2/- each.

SELAGENELLA AUREA.—Yellow, 2/- each.

GESNERA.—Velvety leaves, 2/- each.

GYNURA.—Pretty foliage plant, 1/6.

MILITARY FERN.—1/6

PTERES CHRISTATA.—1/6.

PTERES HASTATA.—A pretty variegated leaf, 1/6.

POLOPODIUM.—1/6 each.

BIRDS' NEST (Crow's Nest).—2/-

REX BEGONIA.—1/- and 1/6 each.

STROBILENSIS.—A beautiful pot plant. 2/-.

—:o:—

ANNUALS IN SEASON

ALTHEA.—Hollyhook 6d. doz.; fringed 9d.

ASTERS.—Crego and Tasmanian branching. 6d. Doz. from July.

CANDYTUFT.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA.—Sunshine, canary yellow. 6d. doz.

CALENDULA ORANGE SHAGGY.—Deep orange fringed, 6d. doz.

CALENDULA WHITE.—6d. Doz. Cape Marygold.

CARNATION.—Marguerite. 6d. Doz. Most of the year.

CARNATION.—Malmaison. 1/- Doz. Most of the year.

CARNATION.—Infant of Niece. 2/6 doz.

CLARKIA.—Double Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

CINERARIAS.—1/6 doz. March till May. Outdoor strain.

CENTAUREA—CORNFLOWER—Mixed. 6d Doz. Autumn and Winter.

DELPHINIUM.—Gold Medal Mixture. 1/6 Doz.

DIANTHUS.—Double; fine mixed. 6d. Doz. Most of the year.

DIMORPHOTICA AURANTIACA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

GODETIA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

ICELAND POPPY.—Giant mixed, 6d. Doz. April to July.

ICELAND POPPY.—Coonarra Pink. 9d. Doz. April to July.

LARKSPUR.—Mixed, 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

LEPTOSYNE.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

LINARIA.—9d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

LOBELIA.—9d. Doz.

LUPINS.—Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

NEMISIA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

PANSY.—French. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

PANSY.—Giant spotted. 1/- Doz. Autumn and Winter.

PANSY.—Giant Exhibition Rogglis. 1/6 Doz. Autumn and Winter.

PENSTEMON.—Giant mixed. 1/6 Doz. April to July.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—6d. Doz. All the year round.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—6d. Doz. March to November.

SCHIZANTHUS.—6d. D z. Autumn and Winter.

SNAPDRAGON.—Giant Mixed. 6d. Doz.

STOCKS.—Mixed, 6d. dozen.

STOCKS.—Giant; Niece 9d. Doz. Autumn.

SALVIA.—Bonfire. 3d. Each; 2/6 Doz, out of ground; 6d. Each out of pots.

SALVIA.—Purple. 3d. Each; 2/6 Doz.

STATICE.—6d. and 9d Dozen.

VERBENA.—Mixed. 1/- Doz.

ZINNIA.—6d. Doz. Spring and Summer.

GERBERA SEEDLINGS

2/6 and 3/6 PER DOZEN.

Flowering Plants: 6d. each; 5/6 dozen; Thousand, price on application.

CULINARY PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Succession, large flat; St. John's Day, small round; Glory of Enkhuizen, large round; Early Drumhead; 6d. bundle of 25; or 1/6 per 100; 15/- per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER.—Eclipse; 9d. bundle of 25; 2/6 per 100.

BEETROOT.—Turnip Rooted; 6d. bundle of 25.

KOHLRABI.—6d. bundle of 25. Autumn.

LETTUCE.—Iceberg; 6d. bundle of 25.

TOMATO PLANTS.—6d. dozen; 2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.

SAGE, THYME, MAJORAM.—6d. dozen; in pots 6d. each.

PARSLEY.—6d. dozen.

ROSELLAS.—1/- dozen. Ready in Spring.

RHUBARB.—9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Rhubarb requires a rich, deep, well-drained soil dug to a depth of at least 18 inches. The soil should be broken up, and a liberal application of well-rotted animal manure worked well into the soil.

Planting may be made any time between May and August, in rows four or five feet between plants.

The crowns should not be planted more than two inches under the soil.

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